

A C T A Z O O L O G I C A  
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**Catalogue of the *Galleriinae* (*Lepidoptera*, *Pyralidae*) with descriptions of new  
Genera and Species**

[Pls. XIV—XLIV]

**Katalog *Galleriinae* (*Lepidoptera*, *Pyralidae*) z opisami nowych rodzajów i gatunków**

**Каталог *Galleriinae* (*Lepidoptera*, *Pyralidae*) с описанием новых родов и видов**

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SYNOPSIS

The *Galleriinae* (*Lepidoptera*, *Pyralidae*) have been reclassified into three tribes. A synonymic list of the species and genera in each tribe has been given, together with original reference, original genus, type locality, loca-

tion of type specimen, and the reference to the first publication of any synonymy. Species and genera removed from the *Galleriinae* have been listed in their new systematic position. Also included are descriptions of 20 new species, three new subspecies and two new genera.

## PART I. CATALOGUE

### INTRODUCTION

The subfamily *Galleriinae* contains a very wide range of moths whose characteristics are given below. Since HAMPSON's catalogue (1917, Novit. zool., 24: 17—58) there has been no complete catalogue of this subfamily. The present catalogue gives an outline classification based on both external and genitalic characters. The species in this subfamily have a wide range of habitat. An association with various species of bees, wasps and ants occurs in several genera, while some of the free living species are of economic importance, particularly as pests of palms, graminaceous crops and stored products.

The *Galleriinae* are a distinct group and it is possible to consider them as a family of equal status with the *Pyrilidae*, but until more is known of the overall classification of the *Pyraloidea* there seems to be little point in changing their present subfamily status. The reduction of part of the male genitalia, and, in some species the presence of a vestigial gnathus, together with the existence of complex social associations with the *Hymenoptera* suggests that the *Galleriinae* are less primitive than some of the other subfamilies in the *Pyrilidae*. A related subfamily, *Macrotheciinae*, has not been investigated. The difference between this subfamily and the *Galleriinae* is the presence of a cubital pecten in the hind wing of the latter only. Further investigation may show that the *Macrotheciinae* are only a tribe of the *Galleriinae*.

The *Galleriinae* have always been treated as a homogeneous unit but I have divided them into three tribes, *Galleriini*, *Megarhridiini* and *Tirathabini*. The *Megarhridiini* are probably less closely related to the other two tribes and the difference between the *Megarhridiini* and the other two is greater than between the *Galleriini* and *Tirathabini*.

In the following catalogue an asterisk (\*) denotes that the type specimen has been examined and the genitalia dissected. The remaining species, whose types have not been examined, are listed in the genus in which they stand at present in the literature. Some of these species may be transferred when the genera are revised.

In this catalogue the species in each genus are listed in alphabetical order. The information about each species is arranged as follows: — Specific name, author, date, reference. Original genus. Type locality. Location of type. Any other notes. The original reference to a synonym is given as follows: — „Syn.



by MARTIN 1956, *Entomologist*, **89**: 165". Where possible the person who first published the synonymy is given. Where it has been impossible to trace the original synonymy, the earliest reference to the synonymy is given. Varieties (var.) and aberrations (ab.) are cited in the form given by the original author, no attempt has been made to re-classify them. The author of the present catalogue will be grateful if details of any errors and omissions to this catalogue are sent to him for publication. New genera and species described in Part 2 of this work are listed in the catalogue in their appropriate position. The illustrations at the end of the catalogue contain figures of all the new species described in the text plus figures of a number of previously described species, this is indicated in the text by the figure reference in brackets.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## DEFINITION OF THE GALLERIINAE

Wingspan variable, from 8—80 mm.; hindwing with Sc and Rs anastomosing or approximating; cubital pecten present in hindwing; chaetosema absent; tympanal organ simple; male genitalia relatively simple, usually without many scale tufts; valves simple, unmodified (except in *Palmia* **gen. n.**); gnathus absent. Female genitalia with signum usually absent; ovipositor variable in shape, sometimes with a saw-like edge (e. g., *Chevalierella* GHES.).

The cubital pecten is a fringe of (usually) long hairs along the basal part of the upperside of the cubital vein in the hindwing. In the genus *Perinetoides* MARION, and in some other genera, a vestigial gnathus can be seen as a small pair of processes at the base of the uncus (Fig. 60).

The *Tirathabini* and *Galleriini* possess a very unusual structure associated with the male genitalia. This is a sac immediately ventral to the anal tube and attached to a membrane on the dorsal side of the transtilla. This structure is referred to in this work as the supra-transtilla sac. A structure described by BRADLEY (1951, *Entomologist* **84**: 179) in the *Arrhenophanidae* (*Lepidoptera*), and termed by him „apotheca“ occurs in a similar position to the supra-transtilla sac in the *Galleriinae*, but its function in the *Arrhenophanidae* seems to be to accommodate the aedeagus. In the *Galleriinae* this does not seem to be the case, since most of the galleriids with the supra-transtilla sac have a small aedeagus. The supra-transtilla sac in the galleriids has been found filled with an unidentifiable material and its function is not clear. While the supra-transtilla sac is somewhat similar to the one described by BRADLEY, it appears to have a different function. In some genera (e. g., *Picrogama* MEYR.) the supra-transtilla sac extends well into the abdomen. This structure is not common in the *Pyrallidae* but a similar type of structure occurs in some genera of the *Drepanidae* (A. WATSON, personal communication). The supra transtilla sac is omitted from most of the drawings of the male genitalia.

## Abbreviations (other than references) used in text

B. M. (N. H.) — British Museum (Natural History).

Comb. n. — New combination.

Gen. n. — New genus.

Gen. rev. — Generic name removed from synonymy.

Holotype — Details of type specimen known (cf. Type).

„Lectotype by present selection“ — The lectotype is designated in this work.

Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris. — Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris  
France. Nat. Hist. Mus., Leiden — Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie,  
Leiden, Holland.

Sp. rev. — Species name removed from synonymy.

Syn. — Synonymized.

Syn. n. New synonym.

Type — Status and sex of syntypes not known, specimens not examined (cf. Holotype).

Zoological Mus., Berlin — Institut für spezielle Zoologie und Zoologisches Museum, Berlin, Germany.

#### KEY TO THE TRIBES OF THE *GALLERIINAE*

1. Head with ocelli. Male genitalia with broad-ended uncus (Fig. 60). Supra-transtilla sac reduced or absent . . . . . *Megarthridiini* (p. 568)
- No ocelli. Male genitalia with broad-ended or twin point uncus (Figs. 59, 70, 77 and 83). Supra-transtilla sac usually large and conspicuous . . . 2
2. Male genitalia with uncus broad-ended (Figs. 62, 64, 65). Supra-transtilla sac prominent . . . . . *Tirathabini* (p. 570)
- Male genitalia with twin pointed uncus (Figs. 57, 58, and 70). Supra-transtilla sac variable in size, always, present . . . . *Galleriini* (p. 565)

#### *Galleriini* HANDLIRSCH

*Galleriini* HANDLIRSCH, partim, 1925, HANDLIRSCH in SCHRÖDER, Handbuch der Entomologie, 3: 900—905, FISCHER, J.

*Galleriinae* with the uncus modified into two points, never, simple (Figs. 57 and 58). Ocelli absent. Supra-transtilla sac present. ♀ genitalia simple, usually lacking signum on bursa.

#### *Galleria* FABRICIUS

1798, Ent. Syst. suppl. 419 and 462. Type species *Phalaena tortrix cereana* LINNAEUS. (= *mellonella* L.) by subsequent designation, LATREILLE 1810, Consid. Gen.: 441.

*Cericlepta* SODOFFSKY, 1837, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 6: 93; Type species *G. mellonella* L., by original designation. Junior objective synonym of *Galleria* FAB.

*Vindana* WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. 35: 1706. Type species *V. obliquella* WALKER, by monotypy.

\**mellonella* (LINNAEUS,) 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 537. *Tinea*? Sweden. Holotype ♀ in Linnaean Soc. Coll., London.

\**austrinia* FELDER, 1874, Reise Nov. pl. 137, fig. 7. *Galleria*. S. Africa. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém., 8: 448.

*cerea* HAWORTH, 1811, Lep. Brit.: 392. *Tinea*. Unjustified emendation of *cereana* L.

*cereal*is HÜBNER, 1825, Verz. bekannt. Schmett.: 369. *Galleria*. Unjustified emendation of *cereana* L. (see below).



\**cereana* LINNAEUS, 1767, Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 874. *Phalaena Tortrix*. Type locality not known. Holotype ♀ in Linnaean Soc. Coll., London. Syn. by FABRICIUS, 1798, Ent. Syst. suppl.: 462.

„*cereana* FABRICIUS“: auct.

*cerella* FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent.: 655. *Tinea*. Unjustified emendation of *cereana* LINNAEUS.

\**obliquella* WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. 35: 1706. *Vindana* St. Domingo. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGNOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém., 8: 448.

\**ab. crombrugheella* DUFRANE, 1930, Mem. Soc. Ent. Belg. 23: 69. *Galleria mellonella* L., Belgium. Holotype in Brussels Museum, Belgium.

### *Achroia* HÜBNER

1819, Verz. bekannt. Schmett., 163. Type species *Galleria aluearia* FAB., by subsequent designation, WESTWOOD, 1840, Syn. Gen. Brit. Mus.: 113.

*Meliphora* GUENÉE, 1845, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. (2), 3: 308. Type species *M. alveariella* GUENÉE, (= *aluearia* FAB.), by monotypy. Invalid genus, nom. nud.

*Vobrix* WALKER, 1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. 30: 1014. Type species *V. innotata* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Achroea*: auct.

The characteristics of this genus are discussed by CORBET and TAMS, 1943, Entomologist 76: 29.

*grisella* (FABRICIUS,) 1794, Ent. syst. (3) 2: 289. *Tinea*. Type locality not known. Type not traced.

*aluearia* FABRICIUS, 1798, Ent. syst. suppl.: 463. *Galleria*. Type locality not known. Type not traced.

*alvea* HAWORTH, 1811, Lep. Brit.: 392. *Galleria*. Unjustified emendation of *alvearia* FAB.

*alvearia* FAB.: auct. (mis-spelling).

*alveariella* GUÉNÉE, 1848, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. 14: 308. *Meliphora*. nom. nud.

\**anticella* WALKER, 1863, List. lep. Ins. B. M. 27: 483. *Tinea*. Australia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). This has been synonymised in the B. M. collection but I can find no trace of it being published. Syn. n.

*cinereola* HÜBNER, 1802, Eur. Schmett. Bombyces fig. 91. *Bombyx*. Type locality unknown. Type not traced. ? Syn. by HAWORTH 1812, Lep. Brit. 11: 392.

*obscurevittella* RAGNOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 498. *Achroia*. Japan. Type in Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, U. S. A. Syn. by CORBET & TAMS 1943, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. (B) 113: 72.

var. *ifranella* LUCAS, 1955, Bull. Soc. Sci. nat. Maroc. 35: 251. *Achroia grisella* FAB. Morocco. Type in BUCKWELL Coll., Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris.

ab. *major* DUFRANE 1930, Mem. Soc. ent. Belg. **23**: 67. *Acroia* (sic!) *grisella* FAB. Belgium. Type in Brussels Museum, Belgium.

\**innotata* (WALKER), 1864, List. lep. Ins. B. M. 30: 1014. *Vobriax*. Sarawak. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**innotata lankella* CORBET and TAMS 1943, Entomologist **76**: 29. *Achroia*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**innotata sakaiella* CORBET and TAMS 1943, Entomologist **76**: 29. *Achroia*. Malaya. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Cathayia* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 451. Type species *C. obliquella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**obliquella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 542. *Cathayia*. China. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris (Fig. 57).

\**pupureotincta* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 46. *Cathayia*. Borneo. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Chevalierella* GHESQUIÈRE

1943, Rev. Zool. Bot. afr. **37**: 98. Type species *C. elaeidis* GHESQUIÈRE, by original designation.

\**elaedis* GHESQUIÈRE, 1943, Rev. Zool. Bot. afr. **37**: 99. *Chevalierella*. Belgian Congo. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. Tervuren, Belgium (Figs. 2, 4, 59 and 89).

### *Palmia* gen. n.

*Eloeidiphilos* PRAVIEL, 1938, Rev. Bot. appl. Agric. trop. **18**: 762. Type species *E. aliberti* PRAVIEL, by monotypy. Invalid genus, no generic diagnosis. *Epimorius* ZELLER: auct. (partim).

Antennae of ♂ ciliated. Palps of ♀ extending beyond the head, ♂ palps short. Forewing with  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  stalked. Genitalia in ♂ as fig. 70. This genus is unusual in the *Galleriinae* in having a process on the valve. ♀, opening of duct of bursa large, signum present. Type species *Epimorius adustalis* HAMPSON.

\**adustalis* (HAMPSON), 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 46. *Epimorius*. Sierra Leone. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **comb. n.** (Figs. 3, 7, 70).

*aliberti* PRAVIEL, 1938, Rev. Bot. appl. Agric. trop. **18**: 762. *Eloeidiphilos* West Africa Lectotype ♀ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. Syn. by GHESQUIÈRE, 1943, Rev. Zool. Bot. afr. **37**: 98.

*Trachylepidia* RAGONOT

1887, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **1887**: 260. Type species *T. fructicassiella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

*Aganactesis* DYAR, 1921, Insec. Inscit. menstr. **9**: 65. Type species *A. indecora* DYAR by monotypy. **Syn. n.**

\**fructicassiella* RAGONOT, 1887, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **1887**: 260. *Trachylepidia*. Syria. Holotype ♀ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris (Fig. 58).

*indecora* DYAR, 1921, Insect. Inscit. menstr. **9**: 65. *Aganactesis*. Trinidad. Holotype ♂ in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington. **Syn. n.** (Photograph of type and drawing of genitalia examined).

*Megarthridiini* new tribe

Type genus *Megarthridia* MARTIN

*Galleriinae* with a simple blunt uncus (Fig. 60). Supra-transtilla sac reduced or absent. Ocelli present. This tribe consists of rather large galleriids often with a well marked pattern. ♀ genitalia simple, usually lacking signum on bursa.

This tribe is so distinct from the rest of the *Galleriinae* that I think it will deserve subfamily status. At present I do not propose to separate them.

*Megarthridia* MARTIN

1956, Entomologist **89**: 164. Type species *M. velutinella* HAMPSON, by original designation.

*Megarthriria* HAMPSON, 1899, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 304. Type species *M. velutinella* HAMPSON, original designation. Preoccupied by *Megarthriria* RAGONOT 1896 (*Phycitinae*).

\**canosparsalis* (HAMPSON), 1896, Moths of India **4**: 168. *Omphalocera*. Burma. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**velutinella* (HAMPSON), 1899, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 304. *Megarthriria*. N. India. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn.** by MARTIN 1956, Entomologist **89**: 164.

*Omphalocera* LEDERER

1863, Wien. ent. Monatschr. **7**: 339. Type species *O. cariosa* LEDERER, by monotypy.

\**cariosa* LEDERER, 1863, Wien. ent. Monatschr. **7**: 339. *Omphalocera*. U. S. A. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*dentosa* GROTE, 1881, Bull. U. S. geol. Surv. **6**: 272. *Omphalocera*. U. S. A.



Holotype not traced, not in U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington or in American Mus. Nat. Hist. New York. Syn. by MARTIN 1956, Entomologist **89**: 165.

**munroei** MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist **89**: 165. *Omphalocera*. North America. This is a new name for the description in FORBES Lep. New York **4**: 588 (see MARTIN 1956, Entomologist **89**: 165) of *O. cariosa* GROTE but no type was designated. The syntypes must be considered to be in the FORBES collection in Cornell University, New York State. A lectotype has still to be designated.

**occidentalis** BARNES and BENJAMIN, 1924, Contrib. **5**: 190. *Omphalocera*. North America, Nevada. Holotype ♂ in U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington.

### *Perinetoides* MARION

1955, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. **60**: 114. Type species *P. margaritalis* MARION, by original designation.

*Megarathria* HAMPSON: auct. (partim).

I am transferring several species described from Madagascar to this genus. They were described in *Megarathria* HAMPSON (= *Megarthridia* MARTIN) but differ from this Indian genus primarily in the labial palps (♂ and ♀ both with similar, long, palps in *Megarthridia*, ♂ palps short in *Perinetoides*, ♀ palps long) and in the lack of a process on the 2nd antennal segment which is present in *Megarthridia*.

**anosibalis** (VIETTE), 1960, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **129**: 175. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**bekilalis** (MARION), 1954, Rev. franc. Ent. **21**: 218. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**insignis** (MABILLE), 1900, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **68**: 742. *Bostra*. Madagascar. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**\*margaritalis** MARION, 1955, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. **60**: 114. *Perinetoides*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. (Fig. 60).

**meranalisis** (VIETTE), 1960, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **129**: 175. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**seyrigalis** (MARION), 1954, Rev. franc. Ent. **21**: 216. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**vieualis** (VIETTE), 1960, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **129**: 176. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

**xyridotalis** (VIETTE), 1960, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **129**: 174. *Megarathria*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

### *Sphinctocera* WARREN

1897, Novit. zool. **4**: 128. Type species *S. crassisquama* WARREN, by monotypy.

**\*crassisquama** WARREN, 1897, Novit. zool., **4**: 128. *Sphinctocera*. Natal. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*Thyridopyralis* DYAR

1901, J. N. York ent Soc. 9: 23. Type species *T. gallaerandialis* DYAR, by monotypy. This genus was described in the *Thyrididae*. I am transferring it to the tribe Megarthridiini of the *Galleriinae*. This placing is tentative and the genus may need a new subfamily.

\**gallaerandialis* DYAR, 1901, J. N. York ent. Soc. 9: 23. *Thyridopyralis*. Florida. Lectotype ♂ by present selection labelled, Key West. Fla.. E. A. SCHWARZ., in U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington.

\**illustrata* DYAR, 1920, insect. Inscit. menst. 8: 34. *Thyridopyralis*. Mexico. Holotype ♂ in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington.

*Tirathabini* new tribe.

Type genus *Tirathaba* WALKER

*Galleriinae* with simple blunt uncus (Fig. 65), Supra-transtilla sac prominent. Ocelli absent. ♀ genitalia simple, usually lacking signum on bursa.

*Tirathaba* WALKER

1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. 30: 961. Type species *T. mundella* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Coleoneura* RAGONOT 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 52. Type species *C. tacanovella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

*Harpagoneura* BUTLER, 1885, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) 15: 242. Type species *H. complexa* BUTLER, by monotypy.

*Metachrysis* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 504. Type species *M. acypherella* HAMPSON, by monotypy. **Syn. n.**

*Mucialla* WALKER, 1866, List. lep. Ins. B. M. 35: 1739. Type species *M. mundella* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Suisharyona* STRAND, 1918, Arch. Naturges. (A) 84 (12): 187. Type species *S. aperta* STRAND by monotypy. **Syn. n.** (This genus was described in the *Thyrididae*).

\**acypherella* (HAMPSON), 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 504. *Metachrysis*. Fergusson I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

\**albifusa* (HAMPSON), 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 39. *Aphomia*. Celebes. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

\**albilineata* sp. n. See p. 607. *Tirathaba*. Sumatra. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**aperta* STRAND, 1918, Arch. Naturges. (A) 84 (12): 187. *Suisharyona*. Formosa. Holotype ♂ in Deutsch. Ent. Inst. Berlin. This species was described in the *Thyrididae*.

- catharopa* (TURNER), 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 63. *Harpagoneura*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- chlorosema* LOWER, 1903, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **27**: 219. *Tirathaba*. Queensland. Holotype ♀ in South Australian Mus. Adelaide.
- \**citrinoides* sp. n. See p. 00. *Tirathaba*.
- \**citrinoides citrinoides* subsp. n. See p. 606. *Tirathaba*. New Ireland. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**citrinoides hannoveri* subsp. n. See p. 607. *Tirathaba*. New Hannover. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**complexa* (BUTLER), 1885, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) **15**: 242. *Harpagoneura*. Ellice Is. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**tacanovella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen. **1888**: 52. *Coleoneura*. Fiji. Holotype ♂ in Zoological Mus. Berlin. Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 465.
- \**trichogramma* MEYRICK, 1886, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1886**: 273. *Heteromicta*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.) Syn. by Crosskey, 1963, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (13), **6**: 14.
- cryptimera* (LOWER,) 1907, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **31**: 172. *Mucialla*. N. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in South Australian Mus. Adelaide.
- \**cyclophora* (HAMPSON), 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 41. *Aphomia*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Comb. n.
- distorta* (TURNER), 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 63. *Harpagoneura*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- \**epichthonia* MEYRICK, 1937, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 139. *Tirathaba*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**expurgata* sp. n. See p. 605. *Tirathaba*.
- \**expurgata expurgata* subsp. n. See p. 605. *Tirathaba*. New Guinea. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- expurgata similis* subsp. n. See p. 606. *Tirathaba*. New Guinea. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**fuscistriata* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 34. *Tirathaba*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**grandinotella* HAMPSON, 1896, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 96. *Tirathaba*. Assam. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**haematella* HAMPSON. 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 463. *Tirathaba*. Aru I. (New Guinea). Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- irrufatella* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 462. *Tirathaba*. Japan. Holotype ♀ in Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, U. S. A.
- leucospila* (LOWER), 1907, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **31**: 172. *Mucialla*. N. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in South Australian Museum, Adelaide.
- leucotephros* MEYRICK, 1936, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 21. *Tirathaba*. Malaya. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- macromorpha* (LOWER), 1907, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **31**: 172. *Mucialla*. N. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in South Australian Mus. Adelaide.



- \*maculifera** HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 33. *Tirathaba*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \*microsora** TURNER, 1924, Arkiv. f. Zool. **16** (3): 2. *Tirathaba*. Queensland. Type not traced, ? Stockholm.
- \*mundella** WALKER, 1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. **30**: 961. *Tirathaba*. Sarawak. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). This specimen was redescribed by WALKER under the name of *Mucialla mundella*.
- \*fructivora** MEYRICK, 1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 384. *Melissoblaptēs*. Malaya. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**
- \*mundella** WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1739. *Mucialla*. Sarawak. Holotype in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn.** by HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 461.
- \*nitidalis** HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 35. *Tirathaba*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \*pallida** **sp. n.** See p. 608. *Tirathaba*. Witu I. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \*parasiticus** (LUCAS), 1898, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **13**: 85. *Melissoblaptēs*. Queensland. Type in South Australian Mus., Adelaide.
- \*hepialivora** (HAMPSON), 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 464. *Harpagoneura*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn.** by TURNER, 1905, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 54.
- \*pseudocomplana** HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 33. *Tirathaba*. Fergusson I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). New name proposed by Hampson for his description of a species wrongly identified by him as *complana* FELDER (Fig. 16).
- complana* FELDER: HAMPSON (nec FELDER), 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 466.
- \*purpurella** HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 34. *Tirathaba*. Louisiade Archip. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \*rosella** HAMPSON, 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 97. *Tirathaba*. Assam. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.** This was placed in the genus *Aphomia* by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 39.
- \*rufivena** (WALKER), 1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. **30**: 960. ? *Lamoria*. Sarawak. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \*acrocausta** MEYRICK, 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1897**: 79. *Harpagoneura*. Sangir. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**
- \*fuscolimbalis** SNELLEN, 1900, Tijdschr. Ent. **43**: 308. ? *Mucialla*. Java. Lectotype ♂ in Nat. Hist. Mus. Leiden. **Syn.** by HAMPSON with *H. acrocausta* MEYRICK, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 32.
- \*ignevena** HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 33. *Tirathaba*. Louisiade Archip. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn.** by WHALLEY, 1962, Natural History of Rennel Is. British Solomon Is. **4**: 100.
- \*rufovenalis** SNELLEN, 1880, Tijdschr. Ent. **23**: 248. *Melissoblaptēs*. Celebes. Lectotype ♀ in Nat. Hist. Mus. Leiden. **Syn.** by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 460.
- \*ruptilinea** (WALKER), 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1723. *Lamoria*. Sarawak.

Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). TAMS, 1930, Bull. ent. Res. **21**: 73 removed this from synonymy with *T. rufivena* WALKER.

\**unicolorella* (HAMPSON), 1896, Moths of India **4**: 5. *Mucialla*. North India. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Acara* WALKER

1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 198. Type species *A. morosella* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Ertzica* WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1768. Type species *E. maximella* WALKER, by monotypy.

*dohrni* HERING, 1903, Stettin. ent. Ztg. **64**: 87. *Acara*. Java. Type not traced, not in Warsaw (Dr. S. BŁESZYŃSKI, personal communication).

\**morosella* WALKER, 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 199. *Acara*. North India. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*impunctella* SAUBER, 1902, in Semper, Schmett, Phillipp. **2**: 645. *Acara*. Philippines. Type in Natural History Museum, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany. Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 49.

*macroptera* SNELLEN, 1880, Tijdschr. Ent. **23**: 249. *Galleria*. ? Java. Lectotype ♂ in Nat. Hist. Mus. Leiden. Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 446.

*maximella* WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1768. *Ertzica*. Java. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.) Syn. by RAGONOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 446.

*psolopasta* TURNER, 1913, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **24**: 131. *Acara*. Australia. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

### *Acracona* KARSCH

1900, Ent. Nachr. **26**: 244. Type species *A. remipedalis* KARSCH, by monotypy.

*Munroei* MARION, 1954, Mem. Inst. franc. Afr. noire **40**: 336. Type species *A. pratti* KENRICK, by original designation. Syn. by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist **89**: 165.

*Thermage* HAMPSON, 1906, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7) **17**: 197. Type species *T. flaviciliialis* HAMPSON, by monotypy. Syn. by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist **89**: 165.

\**elgonae* sp. n. See p. 601. *Acracona*. Uganda. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). *lamottei* MARION, 1954, Mém. Inst. franç. Afr. noire **40**: 336. *Munroei*. French Guinea. Holotype ♀ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris.

\**remipedalis* KARSCH, 1900, Ent. Nachr. **26**: 245. *Acracona*. Togoland. Holotype ♀ in Zoological Mus. Berlin. (Fig. 23).

- \**flammealis* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 30. *Acracoma*. Nigeria. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by WHALLEY, 1962, Entomologist **95**: 118.
- \**flaviciliatis* HAMPSON, 1906, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7) **17**: 197. *Thermage*. W. Africa. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by WHALLEY, 1962, Entomologist **95**: 118.
- \**metachryseis* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 30. *Acracoma*. W. Africa. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by WHALLEY, 1962, Entomologist **95**: 118.
- \**pratti* (KENRICK,) 1917, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1917**: 96. *Acara*. Madagascar. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Acyperas* HAMPSON

- 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 427. Type species *A. aurantiacella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.
- Omphalophora* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 427. Type species *O. rubrella* HAMPSON, by monotypy. **Syn. n.**
- \**aurantiacella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 427. *Acyperas*. Fergusson I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**rubrella* (HAMPSON, 1901), ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 428. *Omphalophora*. Java. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.) **Comb. n.**

### *Antiptilotis* MEYRICK

- 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1897**: 80. Type species *A. rubicunda* MEYRICK, by monotypy.
- \**rubicunda* MEYRICK, 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1897**: 80. *Antiptilotis*. Sangir. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Aphomia* HÜBNER

- 1825, Verz. bekannt. Schmett.: 369. Type species *T. sociella* LINNAEUS, by subsequent designation by CURTIS 1828, Brit. Ent. **5**, folio 201.
- Bapara* WALKER, HAMPSON nec WALKER, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 1917.
- Ilithyia* BERTHOULD, 1827, in LATREILLE, Nat. Fam. Thierr.: 485. Type species *Crambus colonum* FAB. (= *colonella* L. = *sociella* L.) by subsequent designation, RAGONOT, 1885, Ent. mon. Mag. **22**: 21.
- Melia* CURTIS, 1828, Brit. Ent. **5**, folio 201. Type species *T. sociella* LINNAEUS. by original designation.
- Meliana* CURTIS: HAMPSON nec CURTIS, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 37.
- Melissoblaptēs* ZELLER, 1839, Isis **1839**: 180. Type species *M. foedella* ZELLER, by subsequent designation, RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 478.



*Paralipsa* BUTLER: HAMPSON nec BUTLER, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 37.

At present genus *Aphomia* HÜBN. contains a heterogeneous collection of species.

\**aegidia* (MEYRICK), 1887, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1887**: 252. *Melissoblaptēs*. Australia. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*agramma* (LOWER), 1903, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **27**: 49. *Melissoblaptēs*. Queensland. Holotype ♀ in South Australian Mus. Adelaide.

\**argentina* sp. n. See p. 597. *Aphomia*. Rhodesia. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*astericta* TURNER, 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 62. *Aphomia*. Australia. Type in C. S. I. R. O. Canberra.

*baryptera* (LOWER), 1901, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, **26**: 659. *Melissoblaptēs*. Australia. ♀ Type not traced. Probable Syntypes in S. Australian Mus., Adelaide, (G. F. Gross, in litt.).

*burellus* (HOLLAND), 1900, Novit. zool. **7**: 581. *Melissoblaptēs*. Buru I. Type in Carnegie Mus. Pittsburg, U. S. A.

*caffralis* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 42. *Aphomia*. Transvaal. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*cissinobaphes* (TURNER), 1906, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 90. *Melissoblaptēs* (misspelling of *Melissoblaptēs*). Australia. Holotype ♀ in Nat. Mus. of Victoria, Melbourne.

\**curvicostellus* (ZERNY, 1914), Ann. naturh. (Mus.) Hofmus. Wien **28**: 295. *Melissoblaptēs*. S. Russia. Lectotype ♀ by present selection labelled „Uralsk, 14. vi. 07. *Melissoblaptēs curvicostellus*. Type ♀ ZERNY, B. M. Slide No. 8249“ in Nat. Hist. Mus., Vienna, Austria (Fig. 18, 90).

*disema* (LOWER, 1905), Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **29**: 103. *Melissoblaptēs*. Australia. Holotype ♀ in South Australian Mus., Adelaide.

*distictella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 41. *Aphomia*. Natal. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*erumpens* LUCAS, 1898, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **13**: 79. *Aphonia* (mis-spelling of *Aphomia*). Australia. Holotype ♀ in South Australian Mus., Adelaide.

*euchelliellus* (SNELLEN), 1900, Tijdschr. Ent. **43**: 308. *Melissoblaptēs*. Java. Type lost, MUNROE et alii, 1958, Tijd. v. Ent. **101**: 73.

*foedella* (ZELLER, 1839), Isis **1839**: 180. *Melissoblaptēs*. No locality. Type not traced. One specimen in Madrid, ex. coll. SEEBOLD with number 66 on a red label and over the locality „Caucaso“ which may be the type. The type is not in Berlin, Vienna or London. It may be necessary to designate this specimen as a neotype when the genus *Aphomia* is revised.

*fulminalis* (ZELLER), 1872, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien **22**: 560. *Melissoblaptēs*. U. S. A. Type not traced, should be in Mus. of Comp. Zool., Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

*fuscolimbellus* (RAGONOT), 1887, N. American *Phycitidae*: 20. *Melissoblaptēs*. N. America. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris.

- fuscolimbella* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 485. *Melissoblaptēs*. Re-description of *fuscolimbellus* RAG., 1887.
- grisea* TURATI, 1913, Ent. Rec. **25**: 18. *Aphomia*. Sardinia. Type not traced.
- homochroa* (TURNER, 1905), Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 53. *Melissoblaptēs*. Australia. Holotype ♀ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- isodesma* (MEYRICK), 1886, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1886**: 272. *Melissoblaptēs*. Fiji. Type not traced. Species described from one specimen in LUCAS coll. (S. Australian Mus., Adelaide) but no trace of specimen found in that collection (G. F. GROSS, in litt.).
- lolotialis* (CARADJA), 1927, Mém. Sect. științ. Acad. rom. **3**: 394. *Melissoblaptēs*. China Kwangtung. Holotype ♂ in Nat. Hist. Mus., Bucharest, Roumania.
- melli* (CARADJA), 1933, Iris **47**: 139. ? *Melissoblaptēs*. China. Type probably lost. Not found in Bucharest, Berlin, or B. M. (N. H.).
- monochroa* (HAMPSON), 1912, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **21**: 1249. *Melissoblaptēs*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**murciellus* (ZERNY), 1914, Ann. naturh. (Mus.) Hofmus. Wien **28**: 296. *Melissoblaptēs*. Spain. Lectotype ♂ by present selection, labelled „Sierra d’Espana, KORB [19]09, *Melissoblaptēs murciellus* ZERNY, ♂ type“, in Nat. Hist. Mus. Vienna, Austria (Figs. 19, 66).
- ochracea* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 38. *Aphomia*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- odontella* (HAMPSON), 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 96. *Melissoblaptēs*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- optigramma* (MEYRICK), 1935, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 22. *Melissoblaptēs*. Lebanon. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- phloeomina* (TURNER), 1911, Ann. Qd. Mus. **10**: 108. *Hypolophota*. Australia. Holotype ♀ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra, Australia.
- pimelodes* MEYRICK, 1936, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 22. *Aphomia*. S. Rhodesia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- poliocyma* TURNER, 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 62. *Aphomia*. Australia. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra, Australia.
- pygmealis* (CARADJA), 1935, Mat. Microlep. Chin. Prov.: 21. *Melissoblaptēs*. China. Holotype ♂ in Nat. Hist. Mus., Bucharest.
- \**sociella* (LINNAEUS), 1758, Syst. Nat. edit. **10**: 534. *Tinea*. ? Sweden. Holotype ♀ in Linnaean Soc. coll., London.
- colonatus* HAWORTH, 1809, Lep. Brit: 374. *Crambus*. Unjustified emendation of *T. colonella* L.
- colonella* L., 1758, Syst. Nat. edit. **10**: 534. *Tinea*. ? Sweden. Type not traced.
- colonom* FABRICIUS, 1798, Ent. Syst. Suppl.: 469. *Crambus*. Unjustified emendation of *T. colonella* L.
- socia* FABRICIUS, 1798, Ent. Syst. Suppl.: 460. *Lithosia*. Unjustified emendation of *T. sociella* L.
- tribunella* (DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER), 1775, Wien. Verz. **5**: 319. *Tinea*.

- Austria. Type destroyed. (HORN and KAHLE 1935—37 Über ent. Sammlungen: 243). Syn. by FABRICIUS, 1798, Ent. Syst. Suppl.: 460.
- var. *asiatica* CARADJA, 1916, Iris **30**: 3. *Aphomia sociella* (L.). Asia. Lectotype ♂ designated by Dr. A. POPESCU-GORJ in Nat. Hist. Mus., Bucharest, Roumania.
- var. *eritrella* DELLA BEFFA, 1941, Boll. Lab. sper. Oss. Fitopat Torino **17**: 63. *Aphomia sociella* (L.). „The Alps“. Type not traced.
- ab. *lanceolata* DUFRANE, 1930, Mém. Soc. ent. Belge **23**: 68. *Aphomia sociella* (L.). Holotype ♀ in Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. Tervuren, Belgium.
- ab. *minor* DUFRANE, 1930, Mém. Soc. ent. Belge **23**: 68. *Aphomia sociella* (L.). Belgium. Type in Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr., Tervuren, Belgium.
- var. *pedemontella* DELLA BEFFA, 1941, Boll. Lab. sper. Oss. Fitopat. Torino **17**: 63, *Aphomia sociella* (L.). The Alps. Type not traced.
- ab. *rufinella* KRULIKOWSKI, 1909, Rev. russe ent. **8**: 274. *Aphomia sociella* (L.). Russia. Type in Zoological Museum University of Kiev, U. S. S. R.
- ab. *virescens* SKALA, 1929, Z. ost. Ent. Ver. **14**: 65. *Aphomia sociella* (L.), Austria. Type, formerly in Linz, Austria, destroyed (Dr. J. KLIMESCH, personal communication).
- spodoptera** (LOWER), 1907, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **31**: 171. *Melissoblaptēs* Queensland. Type in South Australian Mus., Adelaide.
- spoliatrix** CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou **56** (1): 59. *Aphomia*. E. Siberia. Type not traced, ? in Leningrad.
- terenella** ZELLER, 1848, Isis **1848**: 859. *Aphomia*. U. S. A. Type in Zoological Museum, Berlin.
- jurellus* (ZELLER), 1873, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien **23**: 212. *Melissoblaptēs*. U. S. A. Holotype in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF. Mém. **8**: 476.
- ab. **unicolor** STAUDINGER 1870, see *unicolor* STAUDINGER 1880.
- unicolor** STAUDINGER 1880, Horae Soc. ent. ross. **15**: 231. *Melissoblaptēs*. Greece. Holotype ♂ in Zoological Mus., Berlin. First described as ab.?, *Melissoblaptēs anellus* S. V. by STAUDINGER in 1870, Horae Soc. ent. ross. **7**: 212. First used in specific sense by STAUDINGER, 1880.
- variegatella** (HAMPSON), 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 486. *Melissoblaptēs*. Sarawak. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- vinotincta** (HAMPSON), 1908, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **18**: 257. *Melissoblaptēs*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- zelleri** de JOANNIS, 1932, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. **37**: 55. *Melissoblaptēs*. Lectotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). This is a new name for *bipunctanus* auct., no description is given by de JOANNIS but he refer to the description of *bipunctanus* given by ZELLER (1848, Isis **1848**: 579). We have the original series of ZELLER's *bipunctanus* in the B. M., I am therefore selecting a lectotype of *zelleri* de JOANNIS labelled „*Melissoblaptēs bipunctanus* ZELLER“ by ZELLER.
- bipunctanus* (CURTIS), ZELLER nec CURTIS, 1848, Isis **1848**: 579. *Melissoblaptēs*. Zeller actually attributes the name *bipunctanus* to CURTIS, although



in the synonymy he cites „*anella*“ ZINCK. This is actually *anella* SCHIFF. (a distinct species).

*anella* SCHIFF.: ZINCKEN (nec DENIS and SCHIFF.) & auct.

*bipunctanus* ZELLER: auct.

*bipunctanus* CURTIS, 1828, Brit. ent. folio 201. nom. nud.

var. *decolor* CARADJA, 1910, Deut. ent. Zeit. Iris **24**: 107. *Melissoblaptēs bipunctanus* ZELLER. Karagaitan (Central Asia). Lectotype ♂ designated by Dr. A. POPESCU-GORJ, in Nat. His. Mus., Bucharest, Roumania.

var. *sapozhnikovi* KRULIKOVSKI, 1909, Rev. russe ent. **8**: 274. *Melissoblaptēs bipunctanus* ZELLER. Central Asia. Type probably in Zoological Museum, University of Kiev, U. S. S. R., but not designated.

### *Arenipses* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 501. Type species *A. sabella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**sabella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 501. *Arenipses*. Persian Gulf. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Athaliptis* SCHAUS

1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8) **11**: 252. Type species *A. cymonia* SCHAUS, by original designation.

*cymonia* SCHAUS, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8) **11**: 253. *Athaliptis*. Costa Rica. Holotype ♀ in U. S. National Mus., Washington (photograph of holotype specimen and drawing of genitalia examined) (Fig. 53).

### *Bapara* WALKER (gen. rev.)

1865, List lep. Ins. B. M. **32**: 602. Type species *B. obliterosa* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Aphomia* HÜBNER, auct. nec WALKER.

\**obliterosa* WALKER, 1865, List lep. Ins. B. M. **32**: 603. *Bapara*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in University Museum, Oxford (comb. rev.) (Fig. 37).

\**pandana* sp. n. See p. 603. *Bapara*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**paynei* sp. n. See p. 602. *Bapara*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Callionyma* MEYRICK (gen. rev.)

1883, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (1882) **7**: 161. Type species *C. sarcodes* MEYRICK, by original designation.

*Eucallionyma* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 430. Type species *C. sarcodes* MEYRICK, by original designation. **Syn. n.** New name proposed because of supposed homonymy with *Callionymus* LINN., 1758, *Pisces*. Under the

Code of Zoological Nomenclature 1961, a one letter difference prevents homonymy.

\***sarcodes** MEYRICK, 1883, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (1882) 7: 172. *Callionyma*. Australia. Lectotype ♀ by present selection, labelled „Murrurundi, N. S. Wales, 9. 11. 79“ in B. M. (N. H.) The name *sarcodes* was given in Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (1882) 7: 161, but no description was given until page 172.

### *Ceratotalma* MEYRICK

1932, Exotic Microlep. 4: 246. Type species *C. argosema* MEYRICK, by monotypy.

\***argosema** MEYRICK, 1932, Exot. Microlep. 4: 246. *Ceratotalma*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\***chicnophthalma** (MEYRICK), 1934, Exotic Microlep. 4: 488. *Tirathaba*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by TAMS, 1935, Ins. Samoa 3: 246.

### *Cristia* gen. n.

See p. 603. Type species *C. sericeana* sp. n., by original designation.

\***sericeana** sp. n. See p. 603. *Cristia*. Dampier I. (New Guinea). Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Corecya* RAGONOT

1885, Ent. Mon. Mag. 22: 23. Type species *M. cephalonica* STANTON, by original designation.

*Tineopsis* DYAR, 1913, Insec. Inscit. menstr. 1: 59. Type species *T. theobromae* DYAR, by monotypy.

**asthenitis** TURNER, 1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. 18: 155. *Corecya*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

**brunnea** WEST, 1931, Novit. zool. 36: 206. *Corecya*. Formosa. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\***cephalonica** (STANTON), 1866, Ent. Mon. Mag. 2: 172. ? *Melissoblaptes*. Gt. Britain. Lectotype ♀ by present selection, from STANTON Coll. labelled „F. H. Allis, *Melissoblaptes cephalonica* STN. det.“ in B. M. (N. H.).

*oeconomellus* MANN, 1872, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 22: 35. *Melissoblaptes*. Bulgaria. Type not traced, not in Nat. Hist. Mus. Vienna, probably destroyed (F. KASY in litt.).? Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 36.

*theobromae* DYAR, 1913, Insec. Inscit. menstr. 1: 59. *Tineopsis*. In „cacao beans at Pittsburg“. Holotype ♀ in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington.

? Syn. by FORBES, 1923, Lep. New York etc. 1923: 535.

*translineella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 492. *Coreyra*. Reunion. Lectotype ♀ by present selection, labelled „Ceylon, *Coreyra translineella*“ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by CORBET and TAMS, 1943, Proc. zool. Soc. (B.) 113: 76. This species was attributed to RAGONOT by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 36.

*nidicolella* REBEL, 1914, Iris 28: 260. *Coreyra*. Egypt. Holotype ♀ in Nat. Hist. Mus., Vienna.

### *Dinopleura* TURNER

1942, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. (1941) 53: 82. Type species *D. lineata* TURNER, by monotypy.

\**lineata* TURNER, 1942, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. 53: 82. *Dinopleura*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in Queensland Mus. Brisbane (Figs. 5, 105).

### *Doloessa* ZELLER

1848, Isis 1848: 860. Type species *D. viridis* ZELLER, by monotypy.

*Thagora* WALKER, 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. 27: 205. Type species *T. figurana* WALKER by monotypy.

*Carcinoptera* RAGONOT, 1893, ROMANOFF Mém. 7, plate 8, fig. 24. Type species *C. ochrociliella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

\**constellata* HAMPSON, 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 12: 94. *Doloessa*. Assam. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**hilaropis* (MEYRICK), 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1897: 378. *Melissoblaptes*. Australia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Sp. rev.**

\**plumbolinella* HAMPSON, 1901, HAMPSON 1917 nec HAMPSON 1901, Novit. zool. 24: 25.

\**ypsilon* ROTHSCHILD, 1916, Novit. zool. 23: 331. *Philenora*. New Guinea. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

*ochrociliella* (RAGONOT), 1893, ROMANOFF Mém. 7, plate 8, Fig. 24. *Carcinoptera*. No type locality given, no type traced. This species has no description but is illustrated in colour. The name occurs in the ROMANOFF Mémoire in the legend on page 632. HAMPSON (1917, Novit. zool. 24: 25) regards this species as „non descr.“ (i. e. nomen nudum) but I do not agree with this.

*castanella* HAMPSON, 1896, Moths of India 4: 4. *Thagora*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

\**plumbolineella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 488. *Doloessa*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

*viridis* ZELLER, 1848, Isis 1848: 860. *Doloessa*. Java. Type in Zoological Mus. Berlin.



\**figurana* WALKER, 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 205. *Thagora*. Ceylon. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 487.

\**ornata* WILEMAN, 1910, Entomologist **43**: 291. *Tyana*. Formosa. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Nov. zool. **24**: 25.

\**phthorogramma* MEYRICK, 1938, Iris **52**: 77. *Prasinoxena*. Java. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. n.

### *Eldana* WALKER

1865, List lep. Ins. B. M. **32**: 632. Type species *E. saccharina* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Ancylosidia* STRAND, 1912, Arch. Naturges., (A) **1912** (12): 79. Type species *A. conipyga* STRAND, by monotypy.

*leucostictalis* LOWER, 1903, Trans. roy. Soc. S. Austr. **27**: 50. *Eldana*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in South Australian Mus., Adelaide.

\**saccharina* WALKER, 1865, List lep. Ins. B. M. **32**: 633. *Eldana*. Sierra Leone. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*conipyga* STRAND, 1912, Arch. Naturgesch. (A) **1912** (12): 79. *Ancylosidia*. W. Africa. Type in Deutsch. ent. Inst. Berlin. Syn. by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist **89**: 164.

### *Epimorius* ZELLER

1877, Hor. Soc. ent. ross. **13**: 76. Type *E. suffusus* ZELLER, by monotypy. *Eleodiphilos* PRAVIEL, GHESQUIÈRE nec PRAVIEL, 1943 Rev. Zool. Bot. afr. **37**: 98.

*epipaschiella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 45. *Epimorius*. Colombia. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**prodigiosa* sp. n. See p. 610. *Epimorius*. Peru. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**suffusus* ZELLER, 1877, Horae Soc. ent. ross. **13**: 76. *Epimorius*. Costa Rica. Holotype ♀ in STAUDINGER Coll., Zoological Museum, Berlin. (Fig. 42).

*testaceellus* RAGONOT, 1887, N. Amer. Phycitidae: 20. *Epimorius*. Jamaica. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris.

### *Ethopia* WALKER

1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. **31**: 233. Type species *E. roseilinea* WALKER, by monotypy.

\**roseilinea* WALKER, 1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. **31**: 234. *Ethopia*. New Guinea. Type in University Museum, Oxford.

*aurora* VOLLENHOVER, 1873, Tijdschr. Ent. **16**: 246. *Crambomorpha*. Salawatha (E. Indies). Type not traced, ? in Nat. Hist. Mus. Leiden. Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **9**: 458.

### *Galleristhenia* HAMPSON

1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 53. Type species *G. mellonidiella* HAMPSON, by original designation.

\**mellonidiella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 53. *Galleristhenia*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Heteromicta* MEYRICK

1866, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1886**: 273. Type species *A. pachyptera* MEYRICK, by subsequent designation, RAGONOT 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 453.

*Hypolophota* TURNER, HAMPSON nec TURNER, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 42.

*alypeta* TURNER, 1911, Ann. Qd. Mus. **10**: 109. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

*leptochlora* TURNER, 1913, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **24**: 129. *Heteromicta*. Australia. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

*nigricostella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 455. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*ochraceella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 455. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**pachyptera* (MEYRICK), 1880, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (1879) **4**: 237. *Aphomia*. Australia. Lectotype ♂ by present selection, labelled „H. T. Ja. 8. 79 RAYNOR Coll.“ in B. M. (N. H.).

*poeodes* TURNER, 1905, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 54. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

*poliostola* TURNER, 1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 158. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Holotype ♀ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

\**sordidella* (WALKER), 1866, List. lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1723. *Gyrtona*. W. Australia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

\**melanomochla* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 40. *Aphomia*. W. Australia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

\**tripartitella* (MEYRICK), 1880, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (1879) **4**: 237. *Aphomia*. New South Wales. Lectotype ♂ by present selection, labelled „Sydney, N. S. Wales, 29. xii. 77, ex. MEYRICK Coll.“ in B. M. (N. H.).

*xuthoptera* TURNER, 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 63. *Heteromicta*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

### *Hyaletis* MEYRICK

1932, Exotic microlep. **4**: 247. Type species *M. latro* ZELLER, by original designation.

*Meyrickia* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 456, type species *M. latro* ZELLER,

by monotypy. (Homonym of *Meyrickia* BUTLER, 1884, Ent. Mon. Mag. **21**: 133. *Geometridae*).

*Meyriccia* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 29. Type species *M. latro* ZELLER, by original designation. Invalid emendation of *Meyrickia*.

\**latro* (ZELLER, 1873), Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien **23**: 213. *Melissoblaptes*. Australia. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Hypolophota* TURNER (gen. rev.)

1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 155. Type species *H. oodes* TURNER, by original designation.

*Heteromicta* MEYRICK, HAMPSON nec MEYRICK, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 42.

*agasta* TURNER, 1911, Ann. Qd. Mus. **10**: 109. *Hypolophota*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O. Canberra. **Comb. rev.**

*amydrastis* TURNER, 1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 156. *Hypolophota*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra. **Comb. rev.**

\**oodes* TURNER, 1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 155. *Hypolophota*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra. **Comb. rev.** (Figs. 6, 71).

### *Lamoria* WALKER

1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 87. Type species *L. planalis* WALKER, by monotypy. (a synonym of *L. adaptella* WALKER).

*Hornigia* RAGONOT, 1885, Ent. Mon. Mag. **22**: 21. Type species *T. anella* SCHIFF., by original designation.

*Maraclea* WALKER, 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 88. Type species *M. inostentalis* WALKER, by monotypy.

*Tugela* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 51. Type species *T. clathrella* RAGONOT, by original designation.

\**adaptella* (WALKER, 1863), List lep. Ins. B. M. **27**: 74. ? *Pempelia*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.)

*anella* (DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER), HAMPSON nec SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1896, Moths of India **4**: 7.

*bipunctanus* HAWORTH, (HAWORTH nec CURTIS), MOORE, 1886, Lep. Ceylon **3**: 375.

*foedellus* WALKER, 1866, List lep. Ins. B. M. **35**: 1757. ? *Crambus*. Flores. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 434.

*fusconervella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 51. *Lamoria*. Sumatra. Holotype ♀ in Coll. STAUDINGER, Zoological Mus., Berlin. Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 51.



- planalis* WALKER, 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. 27: 88. *Lamoria*. Ceylon. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 434.
- anella* (DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER), 1775, Syst. Verz. Schmett. Wien: 135. Tinea. ? Austria. Type destroyed (HORNE and KAHLE 1933—37, Über ent. Sammlungen: 243) (Figs. 72, 88).
- sociella* HÜBNER, HÜBNER nec LINNAEUS, 1796, Eur. Schmett. Tin. Fig. 24.
- var. *insulana* SCHAWERDA, 1931, Z. Ost. Ent. Ver. 16: 56. *Lamoria anella* DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER. Corsica. Holotype ♀ in Übersee Museum, Bremen.
- var. *marocana* LUCAS, 1955, Bull. Soc. Sci. nat. Maroc. 35: 252. *Lamoria anella* DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER. Morocco. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris.
- var. *variegata* LUCAS, 1949, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. 54: 96. *Lamoria anella* DENIS and SCHIFFERMÜLLER. Tunisia. Type not traced, not in LUCAS coll. in Paris. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris (P. VIETTE, in litt.).
- \**attamasca* sp. n. See p. 598. *Lamoria*. S. Africa. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- baea* WEST, 1931, Novit. zool. 36: 206. *Pempelia*. Philippines. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- brevinaevella* ZERNY, 1934, Iris 48: 1. *Lamoria*. N. Lebanon. Lectotype ♀ by present selection from syntypic series labelled „Nord. Libanon, Becharre, 1400 m., 21—28. vi. [19]31., *Lamoria brevinaevella* ZERNY ♀ type, B. M. Slide No. 8251“ in Nat. Hist. Mus. Vienna (Figs. 25, 76, 106).
- cafrella* (RAGONOT), 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 51. *Tugela*. Natal. Type in Zoological Museum, Berlin.
- \**clathrella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 51. *Tugela*. Madagascar. Holotype ♀ in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris.
- \**exiguata* sp. n. See p. 600. *Lamoria*. S. Rhodesia. Holotype ♀ in Transvaal Mus., Pretoria, S. Africa.
- \**fumidea* sp. n. See p. 600. *Lamoria*. China. Holotype ♂ in Mus. Gr. Antipa, Bucharest.
- glaucalis* CARADJA, 1925, Mém. Sect. științ. Acad. Romana. (3) 3: 296. *Lamoria*. Shanghai. Holotype ♂ in Mus. „Gr. Antipa“, Bucharest.
- idiolepida* TURNER, 1922, Proc. roy. Soc. Vict. 35 (N. S.): 44. *Lamoria*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- \**imbella* (WALKER), 1864, List lep. Ins. B. M. 30: 955. ? *Acrobasis*. S. Africa. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.) (Fig. 85).
- obscurellus* (SAALMÜLLER), 1880, Ber. Senckenb. naturf. Ges. 1879: 308. *Melissoblaptēs*. Madagascar. Type in Natural History Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 437.
- infumatella* HAMPSON, 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 12: 98. *Lamoria*. Assam. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**inostentalis* (WALKER), 1863, List lep. Ins. B. M. 27: 88. *Maraclea*. Sarawak. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**jordanis* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 435. *Lamoria*. Palestine. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

- medianalis* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 50. *Lamoria*. S. Africa. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- melanophlebia* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 51. *Lamoria*. Caucasus. Type not traced, not in zool. Mus. Berlin (H. HANNEMANN in litt.), nor in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris (P. VIETTE in litt.).
- oenochroa* TURNER, 1905, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 55. *Lammoria* (misspelling of *Lamoria*). Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- \**pallens* sp. n. See p. 599. *Lamoria*. S. Africa. Holotype ♂ in Transvaal Mus., Pretoria, S. Africa.
- pachylepidella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 441. *Lamoria*. Queensland. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- peridiota* TURNER, 1922, Proc. roy. Soc. Vict. **35** (N. S.): 44. *Lamoria*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.
- ruficostella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 52. *Lamoria*. Russia. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris.
- surrufa* sp. n. See p. 599. *Lamoria*. Congo. Holotype ♀ in Transvaal Mus., Pretoria, S. Africa.
- virescens* HAMPSON, 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 97. *Lamoria*. Assam. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Mampava* RAGONOT

1888, Nouv. Gen.: 50. Type species *M. bipunctella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

This genus was described in the *Phycitinae*. IONUE (1955, Check List Lep. Japan **2**: 136) leaves it in the *Phycitinae* and places *Anerastidia albivittella* HAMPSON as a junior synonym of *M. bipunctella* RAG.. MARTIN (1956, Entomologist, **89**: 165) states:

„*Anerastidia straminepennis* STRAND should be transferred to the *Galleriinae*; it is a synonym of *Mampava bipunctella* RAGONOT“. Martin assumed that *Mampava* had already been transferred, whereas his constitutes the first published reference of *Mampava* being in the *Galleriinae*.

*Anerastidia* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 500. Type species *A. albivittella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

The reference by MARTIN (1956, ante) is the only published indication of the synonymy of *Anerastidia* with *Mampava* that I have found.

*bipunctella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 50. *Mampava*. Sarawak. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**albivittella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 500. *Anerastidia*. Amboyna.

Lectotype ♂ by present selection, labelled „Amboyna, Feb. 1892. DOHERTY“ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by IONUE, 1955, Check list Lep. Japan **2**: 136.

\**bipunctella* WILEMAN, 1911, Trans. ent. Soc. London, **1911**: 356. *Hypso-tropha*. Japan. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 28.

\**dissocentra* MEYRICK, 1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 384. *Rhinaphe*. Java. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by MEYRICK, 1936, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 22. *stramineipennis* STRAND, 1918, Ent. Zeitung **79**: 266. *Anerastidia*. Formosa. Type in Deutsch. ent. Inst., Berlin. Syn. by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist, **89**: 165.

*ebenopasta* (TURNER), 1904, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 122. *Anerastidia*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

*rhodoneura* (TURNER), 1905, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **19**: 43. *Anerastidia*. Australia. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

### *Mecistophylla* TURNER

1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 61. Type species *Paralipsa stenopepla* TURNER, by original designation.

1942, TURNER, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **53**: 82, emended description.

*amechanica* TURNER, 1942, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. (1941) **53**: 82. *Mecistophylla*. Queensland. Type in Queensland Mus., Brisbane.

*psara* TURNER, 1937, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **48**: 61. *Mecistophylla*. Queensland. Holotype ♂ in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra (Figs. 8, 78).

*stenopepla* (TURNER, 1904), Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **18**: 156. *Paralipsa*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

### *Metarphia* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 494. Type species *M. postluteella* HAMPSON, 1901, by monotypy.

\**postluteella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 495. *Metarphia*. Borneo. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). (Not ♂ as stated in original description).

### *Microchlora* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 468. Type species *M. eariasella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**bilineella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 25. *Microchlora*. Solomon Is. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.)

\**eariasella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 468. *Microchlora*. Batchian. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.)



*Neopimorius* gen. n.

See p. 611. Type species *N. lineola* sp. n., by original designation.

\**lineola lineola* subsp. n. See p. 611. *Neopimorius*. Brazil. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**lineola maroni* subsp. n. See p. 612. *Neopimorius*. French Guiana. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*Neophrida* MOESCHLER

1881, (1882), Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien **31**: 416 Type species *N. aurolimbalis* MOESCHLER, by monotypy.

This genus was described in the *Chrysaugiinae* and was retained there by HAMPSON, 1897, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. **1897**: 646. I am transferring it to the *Galleriinae*, the genitalia are typical of the *Tirathabini*.

*aurolimbalis* MOESCHLER, 1881, (1882), Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, **31**: 417. *Neophrida*. Suriman (Dutch Guiana). Holotype ♀ in Zoological Mus., Berlin (Fig. 45).

\**meterythralis* HAMPSON, 1916, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8) **18**: 157. *Neophrida*. Costa Rica. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). (Fig. 44).

\**porphyrea* sp. n. See p. 610. *Neophrida*. French Guiana. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*Paralipsa* BUTLER

1879, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) **4**: 454. Type species *P. modesta* BUTLER (= *gularis* ZELL.), by original designation.

*Aphomia* HÜBNER, partim auct.

*Paralipsa* BUTLER, SPULER, 1910, Die Schmett. Europas: 494. Invalid emendation.

*Paralipsa* BUTLER, AMSEL, 1937, Sond. aus Anzeiger für Schädlingskunde (15) **7**: 85.

\**decolorella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 474. *Paralipsa*. Fergusson I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.) (comb. rev.).

*erubella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 475. *Paralipsa*. Fergusson I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

*decorella* HULST, 1892, Canad. Ent. **24**: 63. *Paralipsa*. N. America. Type in American Museum of Natural History, New York.

\**exacta* WHALLEY, 1962 Journ. Ent. Soc. S. Afr. **25**: 300. *Paralipsa*. S. Africa. Holotype ♂ in Transvaal Mus., Pretoria.

*gularis* (ZELLER), 1877, Hor. Soc. ent. ross. **13**: 74. *Melissoblaptēs*. Japan. Type in Zoological Mus., Berlin.

- \**modesta* BUTLER, 1879, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) 4: 455. *Paralipsa*. Japan. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 38.
- \**tenebrosus* BUTLER, 1879, Ill. Het. B. M. 3: 78. *Melissoblaptēs*. Japan. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). Syn. by RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 475.

### *Paraphomia* HAMPSON

- 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 501. Type species *P. vineteella* HAMPSON, by original designation.
- \**disjuncta* sp. n. See p. 598. *Paraphomia*. Vulcan I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- natalensis* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 502. *Paraphomia*. Natal. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**vineteella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 502. *Paraphomia*. Tenimber I. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Parazancloides* HAMPSON

- 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 490. Type species *P. chrysaugella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.
- \**chrysaugella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 490. *Parazancloides*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).
- \**inusitatus* sp. n. See p. 604. *Parazancloides*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Paroxyptera* RAGONOT

- 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 503. Type species *P. filiella* SAALMÜLLER, by monotypy.
- filiella* SAALMÜLLER, 1897, Ber. Senckenb. naturf. Ges. 1879: 308. *Achroea* (sic!). Madagascar. Type in Nat. Hist. Mus., Frankfurt am Main (type not examined).

### *Picrogama* MEYRICK

- 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1897: 91. Type species *P. anticosma* MEYRICK (= *semifoedalis* WALKER), by monotypy.
- \**complana* (FELDER), 1874, Reis. Nov. pl. 137, fig. 6. *Aphomia*. Amboina. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.) (Fig. 52).

\**semifoedalis* (WALKER), 1865, List lep. Ins. B. M. **34**: 1439. *Botys*. Sula. Holotype ♂ in University Museum, Oxford. **Comb. n.** (Fig. 54).

\**anticosma* MEYRICK, 1897, Trans. ent. Soc. London **1897**: 92. *Picrogama*. Sangir. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

### *Pogrima* SCHAUS

1940, Sci. Survey Puerto Rico **12** (3): 395. Type species *P. palmasalis* SCHAUS, by monotypy.

*palmasalis* SCHAUS, 1940, Sci. Survey Puerto Rico, **12** (3): 396. *Pogrima*. Puerto Rico. Holotype ♂ in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington (photograph of type and drawing of genitalia examined) (Fig. 51).

### *Prasinoxena* MEYRICK

1894, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1894**: 479. Type species *P. monospila* MEYRICK, by original designation.

\**astroteles* MEYRICK, 1938, Iris **52**: 76. *Prasinoxena*. Java. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**bilineella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 500. *Prasinoxena*. Amboyna. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**hemisema* MEYRICK, 1894, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1894**: 480. *Prasinoxena*. Sambawa. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**metaleuca* HAMPSON, 1912, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **21**: 1249. *Prasinoxena*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**monospila* MEYRICK, 1894, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1894**: 480. *Prasinoxena*. Borneo. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**viridissima* SWINHOE, 1903, Fasc. Malay Zool. **1**: 98. *Prasinoxena*. Malaya. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Prosthenia* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 450. Type species *P. psittacolella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**psittacolella* HAMPSON, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 450. *Prosthenia*. ? Borneo. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*sauberi* SEMPER, 1902, Schmett. Philipp. **2**: 644. *Hornigia*. Type in Nat. Hist. Mus., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Syn. by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 48.

*xyloryctella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 48. *Prosthenia*. Queensland. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).



*Pseudotricha* SCHAUS

1940, Sci. Survey Puerto Rico (12) 3: 396. Type species *P. irenealis* SCHAUS, by monotypy.

*irenealis* SCHAUS, 1940, Sci. Survey Puerto Rico (12) 3: 397. *Pseudotricha*. Puerto Rica. Holotype ♂ in U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington (photograph of type and drawing of genitalia examined) (Fig. 1).

*Rhectophlebia* RAGONOT

1888, Nouv. Gen.: 52. Type species *R. monilella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

\**monilella* RAGONOT, 1888, Nouv. Gen.: 52. *Rhectophlebia*. Colombia. Holotype ♀ in Zoological Mus., Berlin. The specimen is badly damaged and I suspect that it may be a Crambid.

*Schistotheca* RAGONOT

1882, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. (6) 2: 175. Type species *S. canescens* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

\**canescens* RAGONOT, 1882, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. (6) 2: 175. *Schistotheca*. Chile. Lectotype ♂, by present selection, labelled „Chili, 82.107, *Schistotheca canescens* RAG., *Pyralidae*, Brit. Mus. Slide No. 6748“ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**gigantilla* (DRUCE), 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8) 8: 720. ? *Crambus*. Peru. Lectotype ♂, by present selection, labelled „Acopampa, S. Peru, 11,500ft. Jan. to March [19] 10, B. M. Slide No. 6757“, in B. M. (N. H.).

*Statia* RAGONOT

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 443. Type species *S. chlorella* RAGONOT, by monotypy.

*chlorella* RAGONOT, 1901, ROMANOFF Mém. 8: 444. *Statia*. Peru. Holotype ♀ in Staudinger Coll., Zoological Mus., Berlin.

*Stenachroia* HAMPSON

1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 12: 93. Type species *S. elongella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**elongella* HAMPSON, 1898, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 12: 94. *Stenachroia*. Assam. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*myrmecophila* TURNER, 1905, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. 19: 54. *Stenachroia*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra.

*myrmecophila* TURNER, 1913, Proc. roy. Soc. Qd. **24**: 130. *Meliphora*. Queensland. Type in C. S. I. R. O., Canberra. **Syn. n.** Dr. I. COMMON tells me (in litt.) that this species is in the TURNER coll. under *Stenachroia*. We must consider that TURNER redescribed this species in error. It is therefore a junior synonym of *myrmecophila* TURNER 1905.

*Tirathaba* — see page 570

### ***Thalamorrhyncha* MEYRICK**

1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 383. Type species *T. isoneura* MEYRICK, by original designation.

*Hypaulacistis* MEYRICK, 1934, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 488. Type species *H. zalorrhoea* MEYRICK, by monotypy. **Syn. n.**

*Cleticaula* MEYRICK, 1937, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 139. Type species *C. philographa* MEYRICK, by monotypy. **Syn. n.**

\****albifascialis*** (HAMPSON), 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 47 *Picrogama* New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.** (Fig. 48).

\****hebita* sp. n.** See p. 609. *Thalamorrhyncha*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\****isoneura*** MEYRICK, 1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 383. *Thalamorrhyncha*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.) (Fig. 49).

\****synchytopa*** MEYRICK, 1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 384. *Thalamorrhyncha*. Solomon Is. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

\****zalorrhoea*** MEYRICK, 1934, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 489. *Hypaulacistis*. Fiji. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

\****philographa*** MEYRICK, 1937, Exotic Microlep. **5**: 139. *Cleticaula*. Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.**

\****lutea* sp. n.** See p. 609. *Thalamorrhyncha*. New Guinea. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\****nigrisparsalis*** (HAMPSON), 1903, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **14**: 658. *Lamoria*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

\****phaeophleps*** HAMPSON, 1908, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. **18**: 257. *Crambus*. Ceylon. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n.** New name given by HAMPSON to his description of a species misidentified by him as *Crambus delatalis* WALKER (HAMPSON, 1896, Moths of India **4**: 13).

### GENERA AND SPECIES REMOVED FROM THE *GALLERIINAE*

The following genera and species described in the *Galleriinae* should be, or have been, transferred to other subfamilies.

*Acolastodes* MEYRICK

1934, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 489. Type species *A. oenotripta* MEYRICK, by monotypy.

*oenotripta* MEYRICK, 1934, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 489. *Acolastodes*, Fiji. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). This genus and species should be transferred to the *Phycitinae*. The forewing of the type specimen lacks vein  $R_2$  and there is a chaetosema on the head.

*Agdistopis* HAMPSON

1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 43. Type species *A. petrochroa* HAMPSON, by original designation.

*Macropiratis* MEYRICK, 1932, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 248. Type species *M. halieutica* MEYRICK, by original designation. **Syn. n.** (type genus of family *Macropiratidae* MEYRICK).

\**halieutica* MEYRICK, 1932, Exotic microlep. **4**: 249. *Macropiratis*, Fiji. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

\**sinhala* FLETCHER 1909, Spolia Zeylanica **6** (21) 8. *Agdistopis*, Ceylon. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*heteromantis* (MEYRICK) 1932, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 249. *Macropiratis*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn. n. Comb. n.**

*petrochroa* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 44. *Agdistopis*. Formosa. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Syn.** by SHIBUYA 1923, J. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. **22**: 12.

This genus and all the above species should be transferred to the *Pterophoridae*. It is closely related to *Agdistis* but its exact position will have to await further investigation.

*Archigalleria* REBEL

1901, Cat. Lep. Palaearctic Faunengeb. **2**: 2. Type species *A. proavitella* REBEL, by monotypy.

This genus and species were transferred to the *Phycitinae* by MARTIN 1956, Entomologist **89**: 163.

*Balaenifrons* HAMPSON

1896, Fauna of British India **4**: 9. Type species *B. homopteridia* HAMPSON, by original designation.

\**haematographa* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 57. *Balaenifrons*. Solomon Is. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).



\**homopteridia* HAMPSON, 1896, Moths of India 4: 9. *Balaenifrons*. Burma. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

\**ochrochroa* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 58. *Balaenifrons*. Malaya. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

This genus is very close to *Taurometopa* MEYRICK (p. 595) and may be a synonym of it. It differs from *Taurometopa* in the structure of the tympanal organ. MUNROE (1961 Canadian Ent. Suppl. 24: 5) transfers *Taurometopa* to the *Odontiinae*. This genus and *Balaenifrons* differ from most *Odontiinae* in having a complicated tympanal structure. They will probably need a new subfamily, but for the present I am placing *Balaenifrons* in the *Odontiinae* and leaving *Taurometopa* there as well.

### *Embryoglossa* WARREN

1896, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) 18: 225. Type species *E. variegata* WARREN, original designation.

*Taeniaphora* KENRICK, 1917, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1917: 97. Type species, *T. submarginata* KENRICK, by monotypy. Syn. n.

*aethiopicalis* GAEDE, 1916, Mitt. zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 387. *Embryoglossa*. S. Nigeria. Holotype ♀ in Zoological Museum, Berlin.

*bipuncta* HAMPSON, 1903, J. Bombay N. H. Soc. 15: 658. *Embryoglossa*. N. India. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*submarginata* KENRICK 1917, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1917: 97. *Taeniaphora*. Madagascar. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

*variegata* WARREN, 1896, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) 18: 226. *Embryoglossa*. N. India. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.).

The genus *Embryoglossa* was described in the *Galleriinae* by WARREN. However, *Taeniaphora* KENRICK was described in the *Epipaschiinae* and JANSE (1931, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 79: 480) discusses this placing. I am transferring the genus and all the included species to the *Epipaschiinae*.

### *Homburgia* de JOANNIS

1910, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. 1910: 270. Type species *H. unicolor* de JOANNIS, by monotypy.

This genus and species were transferred to the *Crambinae* and placed as a synonym of *Cephis* RAGONOT by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist, 89: 164.

### *Myelobia* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER

1854, Ausser. eur. Schmett. pl. 150. Type species *M. smerintha* HÜBNER, by subsequent designation, by HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. 24: 56.

This genus was transferred to the *Crambinae* by FORBES, 1926, J. New York Ent. Soc. 34: 333.

*Morpheis* HÜBNER

1820, Verz. bek. Schmett.: 196.

No type designation of this genus can be found but it must be one of the two originally included species (*Xyleutes pyraemon* CRAMER and *Azygophleps scalaris* FABRICIUS), both of which are in the *Cossidae* HÜBNER (1821, Samml. Exot. Schmett., pl. 195) placed the Cossid-like pyralid, *smerintha* HÜBNER in this genus and HAMPSON (1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 56) incorrectly transferred this species in the *Galleriinae* and designated it (again incorrectly) as the type of *Morpheis* HÜBNER 1821.

*Paraphycita* HAMPSON

1901, ROMANOFF Mém. **8**: 451. Type species *P. epiperckiella* HAMPSON, by monotypy.

\**epiperckiella* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 451. *Paraphycita*. S. W. Timor. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). I am transferring this genus and species to the *Endotrichini*.

*Phycitodes* HAMPSON

1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 26. Type species *P. albistriata* HAMPSON, by original designation.

This genus and species was transferred to the *Phycitinae* by MARTIN, 1956, Entomologist **89**: 164.

*Protaphomia* MEYRICK

1936, Arb. morph. taxon. Ent., Berlin-Dahlen **3**: 97. Type species *P. haplodoxa* MEYRICK, by monotypy.

*haplodoxa* MEYRICK, 1936, Arb. morph. taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem **3**: 97. *Protaphomia*, Brazil. Holotype ♀ in Deutsch. Ent. Inst., Berlin.

This genus and species should be transferred to the *Crambinae*. *Protaphomia* MEYR. is a junior synonym of *Myelobia* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER. Syn. n.

*Schoenobiodes* HAMPSON

1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 57. Type species *Acara strata* SCHULTZ, by original designation.

*strata* SCHULTZ, 1907, J. Sci. Philippines **2**: 368. *Acara*. Philippines. Holotype, formerly in the Philippines Department of Agriculture, has been destroyed. (Dr. C. BALTAZAR, in litt.). I have found specimens of this species in Wa-

shington. From this series I am designating as neotype a female labelled „Mt. Makilung, Luzon, BAKER“. This neotype is in U. S. Nat. Mus. Washington, I am transferring this species and genus to the *Crambinae*.

### *Taurometopa* MEYRICK

1933 Exotic microlep. **4**: 395. Type species *T. pyrometalla* MEYRICK, by original designation.

*aryostrota* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 58. *Balaenifrons*. Ceylon. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

*pyrometalla* MEYRICK, 1933, Exotic Microlep. **4**: 396. *Taurometopa*. Siam. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

*phoenicozona* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 58. *Balaenifrons*. Australia. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). **Comb. n.**

MUNROE (1961), Canadian Ent. Suppl. **24**: 5 transferred this genus to the *Odontiinae*. It will probably need a subfamily of its own (see also *Balaenifrons*, page 592).

The following species have been removed to other subfamilies:

\**calamistis* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 31. *Metarphia*, Colombia. Holotype ♀ in B. M. (N. H.). This species should be placed in the *Anerastinae*, in the genus *Polyochroa* ZELLER, **Comb. n.**

*inimicella* ZELLER, 1872, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **1872**: 559. *Galleria*. This species was transferred to the *Tortricidae* by RAGONOT 1885, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. **1884**: 50, and is in the genus *Pseudogalleria* RAGONOT.

\**pulverea* HAMPSON, 1917, Novit. zool. **24**: 28. *Anerastidia*. Argentine. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.). This species should be placed in the *Phycitinae* in the genus *Maricopa* HULST. **Comb. n.** (*Maricopa* HULST = *Valdivia* RAGONOT, praeoc. HEINRICH 1956, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. **207**: 191)

\**rubescens* KAYE, 1924, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1924**: 426. *Galleria*. Trinidad. Holotype ♀ in B. M. Only two ♀ specimens of this species are known, and a chaetosema is present in both specimens. They were bred from a bee's nest in Trinidad. In spite of their similar habitat to *Galleria mellonella* L., I am placing this species in the *Chrysauginae* in the genus *Blepharocerus* BLANCH. **Comb. n.** Their exact relationship will have to await the discovery of a male.

### Addenda

The following genera and species should be transferred to the *Galleriinae*, *Megarhthridiini*.

### *Cataprosopus* BUTLER

1881. Trans. ent. Soc. London, **1881**: 589. Type species *C. monstrosus* BUTLER, 1881, *ibid*, **1881**: 590, by monotypy. This genus was described in the „*Galleriadae*“ by BUTLER but transferred to the *Endotrichinae* by HAMPSON (1896,



Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1896**: 490) and was placed in the Pyraustinae by WHALLEY (1961, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (13), **3**: 734).

*Omphalobasis* HAMPSON, 1896, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1896**: 525. Type species *Lophopalpia chalybopicta* WARREN, 1896, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6), **17**: 452, by original designation. **Syn. n.** This genus was described in the Pyralinae.

Only the type species of the two genera have been examined and dissected.

*chalybopicta* WARREN, 1896 Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) **17**: 452. *Lophopalpia* Khasia Hills. Holotype ♂ in B. M. **Comb. n.**

*chapolis* DE JOANNIS, 1929, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. **98**: 645. *Omphalobasis*. China, Tonkin. Type in Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris. **Comb. n.**

*melli* CARADJA, 1933, Deut. Ent. Zeit., Iris. **47**: 147. *Cataprosopus* China. Type in Nat. Hist. Mus. Bucharest.

*monstrosus* BUTLER, 1881, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1881**: 590. *Cataprosopus*. Japan, Tokio. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.).

### *Lophopalpia* HAMPSON

1896, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1896**: 526. Type species, *Cataprosopus pauperalis* LEECH, 1889. Entom. **22**: 70, by original designation. This genus was described in the Pyralinae by Hampson.

*pauperalis* LEECH, 1889. Entom. **22**: 70. *Cataprosopus*. Japan. Holotype ♂ in B. M. (N. H.)

## PART 2. NEW GENERA AND SPECIES

### INTRODUCTION

The new species and genera described in the following pages have been listed in the catalogue. In the description of the species, the measurements given as „Wing × mm.“ are all taken from the apex of the forewing to the centre of the mesothorax and refer to the holotype specimen. Any variation in wing measurements of the other specimens of the species are given after the description of the holotype. All the descriptions are based on the holotype specimen and any individual variation found in the series examined is noted after the holotype description.

For each genus the main characters given are based on the type species of the genus, they do not constitute a full generic description (except in the case of new genera) but are the characters I have used in deciding the generic

placing of the new species. Full generic diagnoses of many of the genera can only result from complete generic revisions.

All the material examined is in the British Museum (Natural History) unless otherwise stated. (Abbreviated to B. M. N. H.).

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES AND GENERA

### *Aphomia* HÜBNER

The following species I am placing in this genus but I think that the genus will be split up into several genera and that the new species described below will be put into a new genus. This will have to await a full revision of the genus *Aphomia* HÜBNER.

### *Aphomia argentia* sp. n.

(Pl. XVI, fig. 22)

♂ Wing 12 mm. Head, crown silvery grey irrorate with black scales; conical tuft of scales on the frons; labial palps tightly pressed against underside of head. Thorax silvery grey irrorate with black scales.

Forewing: General appearance silvery grey irrorate with black scales; wings rounded; costal margin tinged with red; vein  $R_3$  arising before  $R_{4+5}$  on the common stem of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent. Underside pale buff unmarked.

Hindwing: Smoky grey buff, underside lighter.

♀ Wing 16 mm. Coloration similar to ♂.

Genitalia: ♂ pl. XXVI, fig. 65. Supra transtilla sac well developed (omitted from figure).

♀ pl. XXXVI, fig. 91.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, NORTHERN RHODESIA, „Broken Hill, 24. ii. 1950“, in Transvaal Museum. Paratypes, NORTHERN RHODESIA, 1♂ (data as type); 1♀ „Nkana, Nov. 1933 (Mrs. PRISMALL)“, in Transvaal Museum.

This is a very distinct species and does not closely resemble any of the other species in the genus.

### *Paraphomia* HAMPSON

Forewing with  $R_3$  arising before  $R_{4+5}$  on common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent. Prominent supra-transtilla sac (Page 564). This genus is near *Aphomia* HÜBNER on wing venation.

*Paraphomia disjuncta* sp. n.

(Pl. XVI, figs. 20 and 21)

♂ Wing 10 mm. Head, crown reddish brown, scales tipped with white; tuft of scales on frons conical, apex of cone pointing ventrally; labial palps pressed tightly against underside of head. Thorax reddish brown irrorate with white.

Forewing: General colour reddish brown with black discal spot; black spot at apex of cell, smaller black spot in cell; fringe long, reddish brown tipped with white; terminal margin with row of black spots between veins; terminal and subterminal areas reddish brown; post medial fascia reddish brown edged with light brown on costal side; median area lighter reddish brown than subterminal area. Underside pale reddish brown. Hindwing: White, terminal margin with dark spots, apex of wing slightly tinged with reddish brown, underside similar.

♀ Wing 13 mm. Colour similar to ♂, slightly darker on forewing, labial palps straight,  $2 \times$  diameter of eye.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXIII, fig. 80. ♀ Pl. XL, fig. 99.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, NEW GUINEA, „Vulcan I., Nov. 1913 — Jan 1914 (MEEKS Expedition)“, in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, NEW GUINEA, 5♂, 7♀ (data as type).

There is some variation in the size of the forewings of the females examined (wing from 12.5 to 14 mm.). This species is related to *P. vineteella* HAMPSON, but can be distinguished by its larger size (10 mm. wing *P. disjuncta*, 8 mm. wing ♂ *P. vineteella*) and by the genitalia. In the male, the uncus of *P. disjuncta* is more slender than *P. vineteella*, and the hind margin of the 8th. abdominal segment has a deeper median incision in *P. vineteella* than in *P. disjuncta*.

*Lamoria* WALKER

Forewing with  $R_5$  arising before  $R_3$  on common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . Hindwings with all veins present.

*Lamoria attamasca* sp. n.

(Pl. XVII, fig. 26)

♂ Wing 13 mm. Head, scales lost; labial palps small, upturned; thorax pale buff irrorate with black scales.

Forewing: General appearance reddish brown with black marks in cell; costal margin yellowish brown irrorate with black; termen with black spots between veins; black spots on veins forming indistinct postmedial line; large black spot over apex cell, smaller one in cell; black spot near base of wing; reddish brown scales along veins giving streaked appearance. Underside pale



buff, faint dark mark visible at apex of cell. Hindwing: White, smoky at apex and margin. Underside similar.

♀ Wing 15 mm. Similar to ♂, but black spots absent, palps downturned  $3/4$  diameter of eye. Abdomen missing.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXX, fig. 74.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, SOUTH AFRICA, „Port St. John, Pondoland (R. E. TURNER)“, in B. M. N. H. Paratype, SOUTH AFRICA, 1♀, (data as type).

This species can be distinguished from *L. cafrella* RAGONOT, its nearest relative, by the reddish coloration, and in the male genitalia by the shape of the valve.

### *Lamoria pallens* sp. n.

(Pl. XVII, fig. 27)

♂ Wing 16 mm. Head, crown whitish buff; labial palps upturned; conical tuft of scales on frons. Thorax pale buff; femur of fore leg irrorate with dark scales.

Forewing: General colour whitish buff with prominent dark spots over apex of cell; zig-zag ante- and post-medial lines; smaller dark spot in cell near base; basal part of forewing darker than apical; rest of wing pale buff. Underside pale buff, dark markings on upperside show through in cell. Hindwing: Transparent white, buff scales along veins. ♀ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXX, fig. 75.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, SOUTH AFRICA, „Eshowe (HARDEN) 15. ii. 1916“, in Transvaal Museum.

This species is related to *L. imbella* WALKER, but it differs from that species in the form of the spines in the aedeagus in the male. The shape of the hind margin of the 8th segment is also different. (Pl. XXXV, fig. 86, cf. *L. imbella*, Pl. XXXV, fig. 85).

### *Lamoria surrufa* sp. n.

(Pl. XVII, fig. 29)

♀ Wing 19 mm. Head, crown with conical tuft of scales, buff coloured; labial palps  $3 \times$  diameter of eye. Thorax buff coloured.

Forewing: General colour greenish with red tinge; costal margin black irrorate with red scales; fringe pinky red; terminal row of black semi-lunar spots between veins; faint zig-zag black post medial line; patch of reddish brown scales in cell; some reddish brown scales near base of wing, faint ante-medial black line; rest of wing variably irrorate with black scales. Underside smoky buff, terminal spots prominent. Hindwing: Translucent, smoky near margin, underside similar.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XLIV, fig. 108.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, CONGO, „Upper Lowa Valley, Nr. Masisi, W. Kivu, 5,000—6,000ft., forest and grass, Feb. 1924 (T. A. BARNES)“, in Transvaal Museum. Paratypes, Congo, 2♀ (data as type); Cameroons, 5♀ „Lolodorf (L. CONRADT) 1894“.

The greenish tinged with red scales distinguishes this species from its closest related species, *Lamoria anella* (D. & SCHIFF.). Some variation in size (wing 16—19 mm, 4 ex.) and intensity of coloration occurs.

***Lamoria exiguata* sp. n.**

(Pl. XVII, figs. 28 and 30)

♀ Wing 9.5 mm. Head, crown greyish brown; frons with conical tuft of scales; labial palps slightly downcurved,  $2 \times$  diameter of eye. Thorax smoky grey brown.

Forewing: General colour grey brown, apex rounded; black marks on veins in postmedial position; faint discal and reniform marks; rest of wing brownish irrorate with white. Underside pale smoky brown. Hindwing: Translucent white, brownish terminal line.

♂ Wing 8.5 mm. Similar to ♀, head and thorax grey white, labial palps pressed against underside of head.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXI, fig. 77. ♀ Pl. XLIII, fig. 107.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, Southern Rhodesia, „Wankie, iii 1926, (C. W. TYLER)“, in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, Southern Rhodesia, 1♂, 3♀ (data as type). Other material, South Africa, Natal, 6♂, 2♀, „Weenen, ix. 1926, (H. P. THOMASSET)“, 4♂, 1♀, „Buby Bridge, 11ml. S. W., 31. iii. 1954, (JANSE)“, 1♀, „Bashee R. Bridge, 7. ii. 1955 (Janse)“, 1♂ „Near Gwai Bridge, 28—29. iv. 1954, (JANSE)“, in Transvaal Museum. This species is close to *L. imbellia* WALKER but can be distinguished by its smaller size and in the female by the shape of the opening of the bursa. The male genitalia are similar to *L. imbellia* but the uncus is more pointed. There is considerable variation in the size of this species. The male tends to be smaller than the female with wing measurements ranging from 6.5 mm for specimens from Buby Bridge, S. Africa, to 11 mm for specimens from Natal. It is possible that the extremes may be distinct subspecies but other differences are slight and intermediates occur.

***Lamoria fumidea* sp. n.**

(Pl. XXI, figs. 55 and 56)

♂ Wing 17 mm. Vertex with conical tuft between eyes. Labial palps small, third segment flattened. Head and thorax greyish brown. Abdomen light grey brown.

Forewing: General colour smoky brown. Terminal margin rounded. Fringe light brown, terminal margin with a row of black dots. One pair of conspicuous black marks near apex of cell, second pair of black marks nearer base of cell. Costal margin in front of cell irrorate with black and reddish brown scales. Faint antemedial line. Hindwing: Uniform smoky reddish brown. Underside: Forewings, light smoky brown. White patch of scent scales in front of cell. Long scales over base of cell. Hindwings, unicolorous, unmarked.

♂ Wing 20,5 mm. Labial palps  $3 \times$  diameter of eye. Terminal black marks conspicuous. Marks in cell indistinct. Hindwings pale smoky brown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXIX and XXXV, figs. 73 and 87. The supra transtilla sac is very conspicuous in this species. ♀ Pl. XLIV, fig. 109.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, China, „Luington bei Nankin, Kiangsu Prov. 20. 6. 1933 (H. HÖNE coll.)“, in Mus. G. Antipa, Bucharest. Paratypes, 8♂, 6♀, data as holotype.

This species is easily distinguished from all the other species of *Lamoria* by its darker hindwing. In addition the ♂ can be separated from its nearest relative, *L. anella* (D. & SCHIFF.) by the deeper incision of the posterior margin of the 8th abdominal segment and by its more pointed uncus. (cf. figs. 85 and 87).

### *Acracona* KARSCH

Forewing with  $R_3$  absent. Large scent scale patch under forewings, in front of Sc. Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent. The supra-transtilla sac (p. 564) is very small in this genus.

### *Acracona elgonae* sp. n.

(Pl. XVI, fig. 24)

♂ Wing 23.5 mm. Head, crown reddish brown, scales tipped with white; prominent conical tuft of scales on frons, reddish brown, white tipped; basal segment of antenna covered with scale tuft of reddish scales with white tips. Thorax reddish brown, scales white tipped.

Forewing: General appearance reddish brown irrorate with black scales; apex acute; costal margin with dense sprinkling of black scales, mostly white tipped; fringe yellowish; terminal area reddish brown; median area lighter brown, irrorate with black scales. Underside, prominent scale tuft of long white scales in front of Sc. near base of wing; long reddish brown scales over cell; subapical light brown patch irrorate with black scales; terminal and subterminal areas dark reddish brown; rest of wing reddish brown. Hindwing: Orange brown, underside similar, darker on margin of wing. ♀ unknown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXV, fig. 64.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, Uganda, Bufumbo forest, W. Elgon, (van SOMEREN), 12. 1950“, in B. M. N. H. This species is very closely related to



*A. pratti* KENRICK from Madagascar. It can be distinguished by the deep orange hind wing (yellow-brown in *A. pratti*) and in the male genitalia by the „waisted“ appearance of the uncus (straight sides in *A. pratti*).

### *Bapara* WALKER

Vein  $M_3$  absent in hindwing. 1st abdominal segment with a curious pit in the ♂ (fig. 68); this is not found in any other known genus of the *Galleriinae*.

### *Bapara paynei* sp. n.

(Pl. XVIII, figs. 33 and 34)

♂ Wing 12 mm. Head, crown buff; tufts of black tipped scales over basal segment of antenna; frons flat; labial palps tightly pressed against underside of head. Thorax buff; irrorate with white. Abdomen reddish brown.

Forewing: General colour reddish brown irrorate with black scales; apex of wing rounded; semilunar black spots between veins along termen; patch of black scales subapically on costa; two small black streaks at apex of cell; rest of wing reddish brown, in places heavily irrorate with black. Underside, smoky, grey brown, prominent scale patch of whitish scales over anterior side of cell. Hindwing: Brownish yellow, faintly smoky brown towards margin.

♀ Wing 13 mm. Similar to ♂, differs as follows: palps,  $2 \times$  diameter of eye, extending beyond frons; forewing has more prominent series of transverse lines in subterminal, antemedial and post-medial positions. Underside of forewing lacks scale patch of ♂.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXVII, fig. 67. ♀ Pl. XLII, fig. 103.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Markham Bay, 2. 9. 57, (R. W. PAYNE), on flower of *Sago*“, in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, New Guinea, 1♂, 1♀, (data as type).

This species is closely related to *Bapara pandana* (p. 603) from which it can be distinguished by its smaller size, lack of black rectangular patch in cell and the genitalia in both sexes. From *B. obliterosa* WALKER it can be distinguished by its smaller size, brownish yellow hind wing (smoky grey in *B. obliterosa*) and by the genitalia. The males vary in size (wing 11–13 mm) and in intensity of black irroration, occasionally a distinct series of subterminal, ante- and post-medial lines are visible as in the female.

The larvae of this species feed on *Sago*. The pupal case of this species and *B. pandana* sp. n. can be separated by the dorsal crest on the pupa. This crest extends to the third abdominal segment in *B. paynei* but only to the second abdominal segment in *B. pandana*.

***Bapara pandana* sp. n.**

(Pl. XVIII, figs. 35 and 36)

♂ Wing 17.5 mm. Head, scales lost but probably a conical tuft of scales on frons; labial palps tightly pressed against underside of head. Thorax buff irrorate with blackish scales.

Forewing: General appearance greenish buff with dark streak over base of cell; costal margin reddish buff irrorate with black scales; termen with small indistinct spots between veins; subterminal area buff; two transverse lines of brown marks in post-medial position; reddish brown discal spot; some white scales in cell; dark brownish black longitudinal line over hind part of cell not reaching base of wing; line of brown scales along plical fold; rest of wing greenish buff irrorate with black scales. Underside, smoky grey, prominent tuft of long white scales in scent patch in cell. Hindwing: Smoky buff, darker at edges, underside similar.

♀ Wing 17.5 mm. Lacks dark streak over base of cell and greenish tinge of ♂. Palps 2 × diameter of eye. Underside as ♂ but lacking patch of scent scales under forewing.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXVII, fig. 69. ♀ Pl. XLII, fig. 104.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Lae, 1957, ex. *Pandanus* leaf“, in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, New Guinea, 2♂, 7♀, (data as type).

This species is related to *B. paynei* WHALLEY. It can be distinguished from this by its larger size, by the more prominent markings on the forewing and by the genitalia in both sexes. Some males examined do not have the prominent dark mark in the forewing shown by the type, and approach the female in coloration. They are probably worn individuals. Very little variation in size is shown by the individuals examined.

***Cristia* gen. n.**

Forewing:  $R_2$  absent.  $R_4 + R_5$  arising from common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ .  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  free. Hindwing:  $M_3$  absent. Labial palps in ♂ and ♀ dimorphic. Abdomen of ♂ with tufts of scales 2—3 mm. long laterally on each of segments 1—6, ♀ lacks tufts.

Genitalia: ♂ uncus blunt, ♀ with signum.

Type species *Crista sericeana* sp. n. This genus is related to *Bapara* WALKER and shows the very rounded wing typical of that genus, but it differs in the presence of the abdominal tufts in the male, the absence of  $R_2$  in the forewing and of the absence of the abdominal scale pit (page 602).

***Cristia sericeana* sp. n.**

(Pl. XVIII, figs. 38 and 39)

♂ Wing 18 mm. Head, crown reddish brown with whitish line down centre; Small tuft of scales on frons; labial palps pressed against underside of head and hidden by frontal tuft; tegulae reddish brown, white dorsally. Thorax

reddish brown. Abdomen brown with long scale tufts giving a woolly appearance.

Forewing: General appearance a velvet-like brown with reddish brown posteriad; apex of wing rounded; triangular area with base on hind margin and apex towards costa a light reddish brown; indistinct black spot at apex of cell. Underside, smoky grey, reddish on fringe. Hindwing: Smoky grey at apex and along margin, rest pale smoky white. Underside, anterior margin as cell dark smoky grey, rest as upperside.

♀ Wing 21 mm. Similar to male but costal margin over cell a darker brown and smoky grey on underside of hindwing extends further towards tornus.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXV, fig. 84. ♀ Pl. XLI, fig. 102.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Dampier I., Feb. and March (MEEK Expedition)“, in B. M. N. H. Paratype, New Guinea, 1♀, (data as type).

Other material, Fergusson I., 1♂ (MEEK); New Guinea, 1♀, „Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts. Dutch N. Guinea, 3,500 ft. Nov. 1908—1909“.

The curious scale tufts on the abdomen of the male and the velvet appearance of the forewing make this species easily distinguished from any species in the genus *Bapara* WALKER. The spines present in the aedeagus of *C. sericeana* WHALLEY are absent in *Bapara obliterosa*, which this species most closely resembles.

### *Parazancloides* HAMPSON

Forewing with  $M_3$  and  $M_4$  shortly stalked.  $R_3$  arising before  $R_{4+5}$  on the common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . Patch of modified scales on underside of costa over Sc. Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent.

### *Parazancloides inusitatus* sp. n.

(Pl. XVII, figs. 31 and 32)

♂ Wing 20.5 mm. Head, crown and frons buffish white; labial palps pressed against underside of head. Thorax buffish white.

Forewing: General appearance pale buff, very pointed apex and concave costal margin; wings reddish buff irrorate with white scales; base of costal portion of wing enlarged in front of Sc, reddish buff; white patch near apex of Sc. Underside, fringe with brown base; terminal and subterminal areas brownish; rest of wing pale reddish buff; large patch of scent scales anterior to Sc. Hindwing: Margin smoky brown, rest of wing whitish. Underside, similar.

♀ 21 mm. Wing Palps erect slightly larger than diameter of eye; costal margin of forewing scarcely angled; general colour brownish buff; darker brown near apex of wing. White patch anterior to Sc. smaller than in male. Underside



of forewing margin smoky brown, rest of wing as in male. Long fine scales over cell in forewing. Abdomen missing.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXIII, fig. 81.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Ninay, Central Arfak Mts. Dutch Centr. N. Guinea, 3,500 ft., Nov. 1908 — Jan. 1909“, in B. M. N. H., Paratype, New Guinea, 1♀, „Cyclops mets. Sabron, 2200 ft. vii. 1936, (L. E. CHEESMAN)“ (specimen lacks abdomen).

This is a very striking species of *Galleriinae*. It has a similar wing venation to *P. chrysaugella* HAMPSON to which it is related. It can be distinguished from this species by its much larger size, more prominent scent scale patch in front of Sc. on the underside of the forewing and the different shape of the uncus in the male. The female of *P. chrysaugella* is unknown.

### *Tirathaba* WALKER

Forewing with  $R_5$  arising before  $R_{3+4}$  on the common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . All 12 forewing veins present,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  stalked. Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent. Abdomen with coremata.

### *Tirathaba expurgata* sp. n.

This species is related to *T. pseudocomplana* HAMPSON, from which it can be distinguished by its larger size and lack of patterning on the forewing. From *Picrogama complana* FELDER, which it resembles externally, it can be distinguished by the lack of markings and by the absence of  $M_3$  in the hind wing.

### *Tirathaba expurgata expurgata* subsp. n.

(Pl. XV, figs. 11. and 12)

♀ Wing 18 mm. Head, crown pale fawn, frons with tuft of long pale fawn coloured scales; large tuft over basal segment of antenna; labial palps straight, nearly  $3 \times$  diameter of eye. Thorax pale fawn. Abdomen orange brown. Underside, whitish fawn with reddish brown scales on tegulae.

Forewing: General colour pale fawn irrorate with white scales; black spot at apex of cell; indistinct black spot in middle of cell; terminal margin slightly darker than rest of wing. Underside, pale brownish yellow, pale reddish brown on costal, terminal and hind margins. Hindwing: Entire wing unmarked pale brownish yellow. Fringe with white and brown scales intermixed. Underside anterior margin pale reddish brown, rest of wing pale brownish yellow.

♂ Wing 22 mm. General appearance similar to female, but brighter coloured and with two black spots in the forewing more prominent. Dark post medial line visible. Wings less rounded than female. Labial palps pressed tightly against underside of head, about equal in length to diameter of eye.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXIV, fig. 61. ♀ Pl. XXXIX, fig. 97. The patterning of the signum of the bursa of the female is conspicuous, although shows some variation between specimens.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, New Guinea, „Mt Goliath, 5,000 ft. Centr. Dutch N. Guinea, about 139° long, Feb. 1911 (MEEK)“, in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, New Guinea, 3♀ (data as type); 2♀, „Biagi, Mambare R. 5,000 ft., Brit. N. Guinea, April 1916 (MEEK)“; 1♀, „Lower Mambare R. Brit. N. Guinea, May 1906, (MEEK); 1♀, „Mafulu, 4,000 ft., xii. 1933 (L. E. CHEESMAN)“. Other Material, New Guinea, 1♂, „Milne Bay, Brit. N. Guinea, i. 1899 (MEEK)“; New Britain, 1♂, „Talesa, Jan. 1925 (A. F. EICHORN)“.

The wing varies from 18 mm, to 23.5 mm. in the female. In larger specimens the colours tend to be more intense. No males are known from the type locality of the nominate subspecies. The male of *T. expurgata expurgata* is from Milne Bay, New Guinea, and is almost certainly of this subspecies but with the sexual dimorphism present in the *Galleriinae* I prefer not to definitely associate the male and female unless the data for their collection is exactly the same.

***Tirathaba expurgata similis* subsp. n.**

(Pl. XV, figs. 13 and 14)

♀ Wing 19.5 mm. Indistinguishable externally from the nominate subspecies. Separated on the basis of the shape of the signum of the bursa (Fig. 96). Only one male specimen examined which may be this subspecies. It has a more prominent white streak in the cell and lacks the black spot in the cell shown by the nominate subspecies.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXIV, fig. 62. ♀ Pl. XXXIX, fig. 96.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, New Guinea, „Dampier Is. Feb. and March 1914 (MEEK Expedition)“ in B. M. N. H. Paratypes, New Guinea, 1♂, 1♀, (data as type).

***Tirathaba citrinoides* sp. n.**

This species is related to *T. expurgata* WHALLEY but differs in size and in the female in the lack of a signum in the bursa. The apex of the forewing is less rounded than in *T. expurgata* WHALLEY.

***Tirathaba citrinoides citrinoides* subsp. n.**

(Pl. XV, fig. 9)

♀ Wing 26 mm. Head, crown whitish irrorate with light brown scales, prominent conical tuft on frons; tuft of scales over basal segment of antenna; labial palps 3 × diameter of eye, projecting well beyond frons. Thorax white irrorate with brown scales. Abdomen orange brown.

Forewing: General colour dark reddish brown; indistinct brown post medial line; basal part of costa darker reddish brown; two small black spots, one at apex of cell, one in cell. Underside; costal, terminal and hind margins reddish brown, rest of wing orange brown. Hindwing: Unmarked bright orange brown, tinged with reddish brown on margin. Underside, anterior margin reddish brown, rest of wing orange brown.

♂ Wing 20 mm. Similar to female but paler; black spots in forewing more conspicuous than in female.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXV, fig. 63, ♀ Pl. XXXVII, fig. 92.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, New Ireland, „January 1924, New Ireland, (A. F. EICHORN)“, in B. M. N. H., Paratypes, New Ireland, 1♂, 1♀ (data as type); Goodenough I., 1♀, April 1913, (MEEK)“.

I am not certain if the male associated with this subspecies is the correct one.

***Tirathaba citrinoides hannoveri* subsp. n.**

(Pl. XV, fig. 10)

♀ Wing 18 mm. Head, crown white irrorate with brown scales; prominent conical tuft of long scales on frons; tuft of long scales covering basal segment of antenna; labial palps  $2 \times$  diameter of eye.

Forewing: General colour pale reddish brown; two small black indistinct spots, one at apex of cell, one in cell; prominent row of black spots between veins along termen; wing reddish brown irrorate with white; indistinct interrupted, post-medial transverse line; trace of antemedial line. Underside, apex of wing reddish, base yellowish brown. Hindwing: Unmarked brownish yellow; underside, apex of wing reddish, rest pale yellowish brown.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XXXVII, fig. 93.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, New Hannover, „March 1923 (MEEK)“, in B. M. N. H., Paratypes, New Hannover, 2♀, (data as type).

This species is easily distinguished from the nominate subspecies by its smaller size, paler colour and in the genitalia by the more slender ovipositor lobes.

***Tirathaba albilineata* sp. n.**

(Pl. XV, fig. 15)

♀ Wing 22 mm. Head, crown brownish irrorate with white scales; frons flattened, tuft of scales projecting downwards from frons towards labial palps; labial palps  $2 \times$  diameter of eye; patagia whitish, irrorate with brown. Thorax brown irrorate with white scales.

Forewing: General appearance brown with a prominent brown streak through cell. Apical angle acute; large brown rectangular spot in cell and a smaller irregularly shaped one at apex of cell; costal margin brown; fringe brown intermixed with white scales; white in cell extending almost to termen;



veins near margin brown, white between veins; anal area whitish irrorate with a few brown scales. Underside, smoky grey brown. Hindwing: Uniformly smoky grey brown, underside similar.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 94.

Material examined: Holotype ♀ Sumatra, „West Sumatra, Lebong Tandai, 1920—1923, (C. J. BROOKS)“ in B. M. N. H., Paratypes, Sumatra, 2♀ (data as type); Malaya, 2♀, „Perak, (PENDLEBURY)“.

There is some variation in the shape of brown spots in the wing, specimens from Malaya having a less regularly-shaped spot in the cell than those from Sumatra. This species does not closely resemble any other in the genus and its relationship with the other species in the genus is not clear. Although this species shows some external resemblance to *Picrogama semifoedalis* WALKER, it can be easily separated by the absence of  $M_3$  in the hindwing of *T. albilineata* WHALEY.

### *Tirathaba pallida* sp. n.

(Pl. XV, fig. 17)

♀ Wing 26 mm. Head, scales lost. Palps  $1\frac{3}{4} \times$  diameter of eye. Thorax whitish, irrorate with a few brown scales.

Forewing: General appearance whitish buff with two brown spots; apical angle of forewing a right-angle; costal margin white faintly irrorate with brown scales; four brown streaks on costa between veins  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ ; terminal margin with brown semilunar spots between veins; indistinct white streak through cell extending nearly to margin; brown streak between  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ ; brown spot at apex of cell; smaller brown streak in cell; brown streak along basal half of plical fold; rest of wings whitish buff. Underside whitish brown on costa; rest of wing smoky grey-brown. Hindwing: Smoky grey buff, underside similar.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 95.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, New Guinea, „Witu I (= French I) June 1925 (A. F. EICHHORN)“, in B. M. (N. H.)

This species shows some external similarities to *Tirathaba citrinoides* WHALLEY but is paler in colour, and has a different shaped forewing. The ovipositor lobes are longer than in *T. citrinoides*.

### *Thalamorrhyncha* MEYRICK

Forewings with  $R_5$  arising before  $R_{3+4}$  of the common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . Hindwing with all veins present. This genus is separated from *Picrogama* MEYR., to which it is closely related, by the forewing veins; in *Picrogama* MEYR.,  $R_5$  arises after  $R_3$  on the common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ .

*Thalamorrhyncha lutea* sp. n.

(Pl. XX, fig. 47)

♂ Wing 22.5 mm. Head, crown buff; labial palps tightly pressed against underside of head. Thorax and abdomen buff.

Forewing: General colour light buff with two round spots in cell; apex of wing pointed; fringe pale buff; termen with brown marks between veins; patch of brown scales irrorate with black from apex to 1/4 distance along hind margin; dark brown patch irrorate with black scales extending from just below apex nearly to base of hind margin of wing; two rounded spots, one at apex of cell one in cell, spots edged with black. Underside brownish orange. Hindwing: Unmarked bright orange brown. Underside similar, slightly darker.

♀ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXIV, fig. 83.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Upper Aroa R., Brit. N. G., March 1903 (MEEK)“ in B. M. (N. H.)

This species is related to *T. albifascialis* HAMPSON. It can be distinguished from that species by the pattern of the forewing, and the two round spots and by the genitalia. The valves in the male are broader than in *T. albifascialis* HAMPSON.

*Thalamorrhyncha hebida* sp. n.

(Pl. XX, fig. 50)

♂ Wing 20 mm. Head, crown buffish white; thin tufts of long white scales on frons; basal segment of antenna covered with long scales. Thorax buffish white.

Forewing: General colour buff with reddish oval patch in cell and two black spots on anterior margin of cell; post-medial line grey brown zig-zag; rest of wing buff, irrorate with black scales; two small raised spots of black scales on anterior margin of cell. Underside reddish brown; black spot on costa in ante-medial position; prominent patch of scent scales in cell. Hindwing: Whitish buff, darker at edges. Underside with slightly reddish tinge, dark spot in ante-medial position on anterior margin, trace of subterminal dark line.

♀ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXIV, fig. 82.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, New Guinea, „Kumusi R. N. E. & Brit. N. G., low elev. June 1907, (MEEK)“ in B. M. N. H., Paratype ♂, New Guinea, „Biagi, Mambare R., 5,000 ft., Brit. N. G., March 1906 (MEEK)“ in B. M.

This species is related to *T. albifascialis* HAMPSON. It can be distinguished from this by reddish brown patch in the cell and the paler hindwings. *T. albifascialis* also lacks the scent scales on the underside of the forewing.

*Neophrida* MOESCHLER

Cell in the forewing usually closed. Hindwing with all veins present. Uncus in the ♂ genitalia has well developed spines.

*Neophrida porphyrea* sp. n.

(Pl. XIX, fig. 46)

♂ Wing 31 mm. Head, crown reddish; conical tuft of reddish brown scales produced ventrally from frons towards labial palps; labial palps short, tightly pressed against underside of head. Thorax reddish brown, irrorate with white.

Forewing: General colour reddish brown, brown oval ring surrounding yellowish scales in cell; post-median line straight; terminal margin yellowish (damaged in specimen). Underside purplish brown, patch of white scales in cell; white scales in anal area. Hindwing: Basal area deep purple; purple suffusion over all hind wing; fringe brown. Underside purple basal area with large white antemedial area from  $R_s$  to  $Cu_{1b}$ , narrowing towards tornus; terminal and subterminal areas brown.

♀ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♂ Pl. XXXII, fig. 79.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, French Guiana, „R. Maroni, Le M.“ in B. M. (N. H.)

This large and strikingly coloured Galleriid is related to *N. meterythralis* HAMPS. It can be distinguished from the HAMPSON species by its larger size, straight post-medial line (elbowed in *N. meterythralis*), and by the more numerous spines on the uncus. Although this unique specimen is damaged and the margin of the fore wing worn, it is clearly distinct from *N. meterythralis*. From *N. aurolimbalis* MOESCHLER it can be distinguished by the purple hind wing (white in *N. aurolimbalis*).

*Epimorius* ZELLER

Forewing with cell closed, all hind wing veins present.  $R_5$  arising before  $R_{3+4}$  on common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$ . The next species, while having these characters, may represent a new genus. Neither the male of *E. suffusus* ZELL. (type species of *Epimorius*) nor the male of the species described below are known.

*Epimorius prodigiosa* sp. n.

(Pl. XIX, fig. 40)

♀ Wing 31 mm. Head, crown with tuft or long thin white scales; frons conical reddish brown; labial palps reddish  $4\times$  diameter of eye. Thorax reddish brown with long thin white scales intermixed; patagia yellow, long; legs reddish brown, very scaly with long fine scales. Abdomen brownish.



Forewing: General appearance, reddish brown costal, terminal and sub-terminal areas, rest of wing yellow, irrorate with red on hind margin; yellow extends between veins almost to margin; basal part of costa in front of Sc. reddish brown. Underside costa reddish brown, rest of wing smoky brown; long fine, smoky brown, hairlike scales over cell. Hindwing; Smoky brown, lighter basally, underside similar.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XLI, fig. 101.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, Peru. „Agalani, Carabaya, 9,000 ft. Dec. 1905, wet season (G. R. Ockenden) in B. M. N. H., Paratypes Peru, 2 ♀, (data as type); 1 ♀ „Cajamarac, N. Peru, 10,000 ft., May 1894, (O. T. BARON)“; 1 ♀ „Limbani, Carabaya, dry season, 9,000 ft., May 1904 (OCKENDEN)“.

This large species I place tentatively in the genus *Epimorius* ZELL. It can be distinguished from *E. suffusus* ZELL. by its larger size and yellow central area to the forewing. This species shows some similarities to *Schistotheca canescens* RAG., in general shape but differs in colour (*S. canescens* is silvery grey) and the ovipositor lobes in the female are very different. Wing measurements vary from 29 mm. to 31 mm. and some specimens are paler than others.

### *Neoepimorius* gen. n.

Forewing with vein  $R_3$  arising before  $R_{4+5}$  on common stalk of  $R_{3+4+5}$  cell closed. Hindwing with  $M_3$  absent, labial palps small, approximately equal to diameter of eye. Type species *Neoepimorius lineola* sp. n. This genus is near *Epimorius* ZELLER and differs in the absence of  $M_3$  in the hind wing. The closed cell in the forewing is not common in the *Galleriinae* but is found in most South America genera. Without the male the exact placing of this genus is uncertain.

### *Neoepimorius lineola* sp. n.

This species differs from the other known species of *Galleriinae* in South America in having small labial palps in the female and the absence of  $M_3$  in the hindwing.

### *N. lineola lineola* subsp. n.

(Pl. XIX, fig. 43)

♀ Wing 23 mm. Head, scales lost; labial palps upturned. Thorax buff irrorate with white. Abdomen yellowish buff.

Forewing: General appearance buff, prominent black line from apex to base of wing along anterior margin of cell; apex of wing pointed; black line

along posterior margin of cell not reaching apex of cell; discal spot oval, edged with black; subterminal area reddish buff irrorate with scales between veins; reddish brown on veins; rest of forewing lightly irrorate with white scales. hind part buff irrorate with a few black scales. Underside smoky grey brown, Hindwing: Brownish yellow, paler near base. Underside, anterior margin in front of  $Sc + R_2$  and  $R_2$  smoky grey brown, rest of wing as upperside.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XL, fig. 100.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, Brazil, „Alto de Serra, Sao Paulo, September 1922 (R. Spitz)“ in B. M. N. H., Paratypes, Brazil, 3♀ (data as type); Argentine, 1♀, „Haut Parana, San Ignacio Mission“, in Transvaal Museum. This subspecies can be separated from *N. lineola maroni* **subsp. n.** by the markings on the forewings and the shape of the ovipositor lobes.

***Neopimorius lineola maroni* subsp. n.**

(Pl. XIX, fig. 41)

♀ Wing 17 mm. Head, scales lost; labial palps straight. Thorax buffish white.

Forewing: General appearance buffish white irrorate with black with a faint black line from near apex along anterior margin of cell; faint brown marks in cell; dark line from base of wing along posterior margin of cell; some white scales on forewing. Underside smoky buff. Hindwing: Orange brown, fringe buff Underside, anterior margin in front of  $Sc + R_1$  and  $R_2$  smoky buff.

♂ Unknown.

Genitalia: ♀ Pl. XXXIX, fig. 98.

Material examined: Holotype ♀, French Guiana, „St. Jean de Maroni, rec'd from Le Moul't“, in B. M. N. H., Paratype, French Guiana, 1♀, (date as type).

This subspecies can be distinguished from the nominate one by its smaller size and very much reduced pattern. In the genitalia the ovipositor lobes are a different shape and the apodemes are shorter than in the nominate subspecies.

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*sinhala* FLETCHER 592.  
*smerintha* HÜBNER 593.  
*socia* FABRICIUS 576.  
*sociella* HÜBNER 584.  
*sociella* L. 574, **576**, 577.  
*sordidella* WALKER 582.  
*Sphinctocera* WARREN 569.  
*spodoptera* LOWER 577.  
*spoliatrix* CHRISTOPH 577.  
*Statia* RAGONOT 590.  
*Stenachroia* HAMPSON 590.  
*stenocephala* TURNER 586.  
*stramineipennis* STRAND 585, **586**.  
*strata* SCHULTZE 594.  
*suffusus* ZELLER 581.  
*submarginata* KENRICK 593.  
*Suisharyona* STRAND 570.  
*surrufa* WHALLEY, 585, description 599.  
*synchytopa* MEYRICK 591.  
  
*tacanovella* RAGONOT 570, **571**.  
*Taeniophora* KENRICK 593.  
*Taurometopa* MEYRICK 593, **595**.  
*tenebrosus* BUTLER 588.  
*terenella* ZELLER 577.  
*testaceellus* RAGONOT 581.

*Thagora* WALKER **580**, 581.  
*Thalamorrhyncha* MEYRICK **591**, 608.  
*theobromae* DYAR 579.  
*Thermauge* HAMPSON 573.  
*Thyrididae* 570.  
*Thyridopyralis* DYAR 570.  
*Tinea* L. 565, 566, 576, 584.  
*Tineopsis* DYAR 579.  
*Tirathaba* WALKER **570**, 571, 572, 579, 605.  
*Tirathabiini* 562, **570**.  
*Trachylepidia* RAGONOT 568.  
*translineella* HAMPSON 580.  
*translineella* RAGONOT 580.  
*tribunella* SCHIFFERMÜLLER 576.  
*trichogramma* MEYRICK 571.  
*tripartitella* MEYRICK 582.  
*Tugela* RAGONOT **583**, 584.  
*Tyana* WALKER 581.  
  
*unicolor* de JOANNIS 593.  
*unicolor* STAUDINGER 577.  
*unicolorella* HAMPSON 573.  
  
*Valdivia* RAGONOT 595.  
*variegata* LUCAS 584.  
*variegata* WARREN 593.  
*variegatella* HAMPSON 577.  
*velutinella* HAMPSON 568.  
*vieualis* VIETTE 569.  
*Vindana* WALKER 565, **566**.  
*vineteella* HAMPSON 588.  
*vinotincta* HAMPSON 577.  
*virescens* HAMPSON 585.  
*virescens* SKALA 577.  
*viridis* ZELLER 580.  
*viridissima* SWINHOE 589.  
*Vobrix* WALKER 566.  
  
*xuthoptera* TURNER 582.  
*xyridotalis* VIETTE 569.  
*xyloryctella* HAMPSON 589.  
  
*ypsilon* ROTHSCHILD 580.  
  
*zalorrhoea* MEYRICK 591.  
*zelleri* de JOANNIS 577.

## STRESZCZENIE

Praca w części I zawiera charakterystykę podrodziny *Galleriinae*, klucz do oznaczania plemion oraz alfabetyczny wykaz rodzajów i gatunków oraz ich form wraz z pełną synonimiką i uwagami o typach rodzajowych. Dalej następuje wykaz i uwagi nad rodzajami i gatunkami opisanymi oryginalnie w podrodzinie *Galleriinae*, jednak należącymi do innych grup motyli. Część II pracy zawiera opisy nowych rodzajów, gatunków i podgatunków. Pracę zamyka skorowidz nazw łacińskich.

## РЕЗЮМЕ

Первая часть настоящей работы содержит характеристики подсемейства *Galleriinae*, определитель племён, а также алфавитный указатель родов, видов и их форм с полной синонимикой и замечаниями о родовых типах. Далее следует перечень и замечания к родам и видам, которые описаны в подсемействе *Galleriinae*, однако принадлежат к иным группам бабочек. Вторая часть работы содержит описание новых родов, видов и подвидов. В заключительной части работы помещен указатель латинских названий.

## PLATES



Plate XIV

- Fig. 1. *Pseudotricha irenalis* SCHAUSS, holotype ♂, (photo by courtesy of U. S. National Museum, Washington)
- Fig. 2. *Chevalierella elaeidis* GHESQUIRE, paratype ♂
- Fig. 3. *Palmia adustalis* (HAMPSON), ♀
- Fig. 4. *Chevalierella elaeidis* GHESQUIRE, paratype ♀
- Fig. 5. *Dinopleura lineata* TURNER, paratype ♀
- Fig. 6. *Hypolophota oodes* TURNER, holotype ♂
- Fig. 7. *Eleodiphilus aliberti* PRAVIEL, lectotype ♂ (= *Palmia adustalis* HAMPSON)
- Fig. 8. *Mecistophylla psara* TURNER, holotype ♂

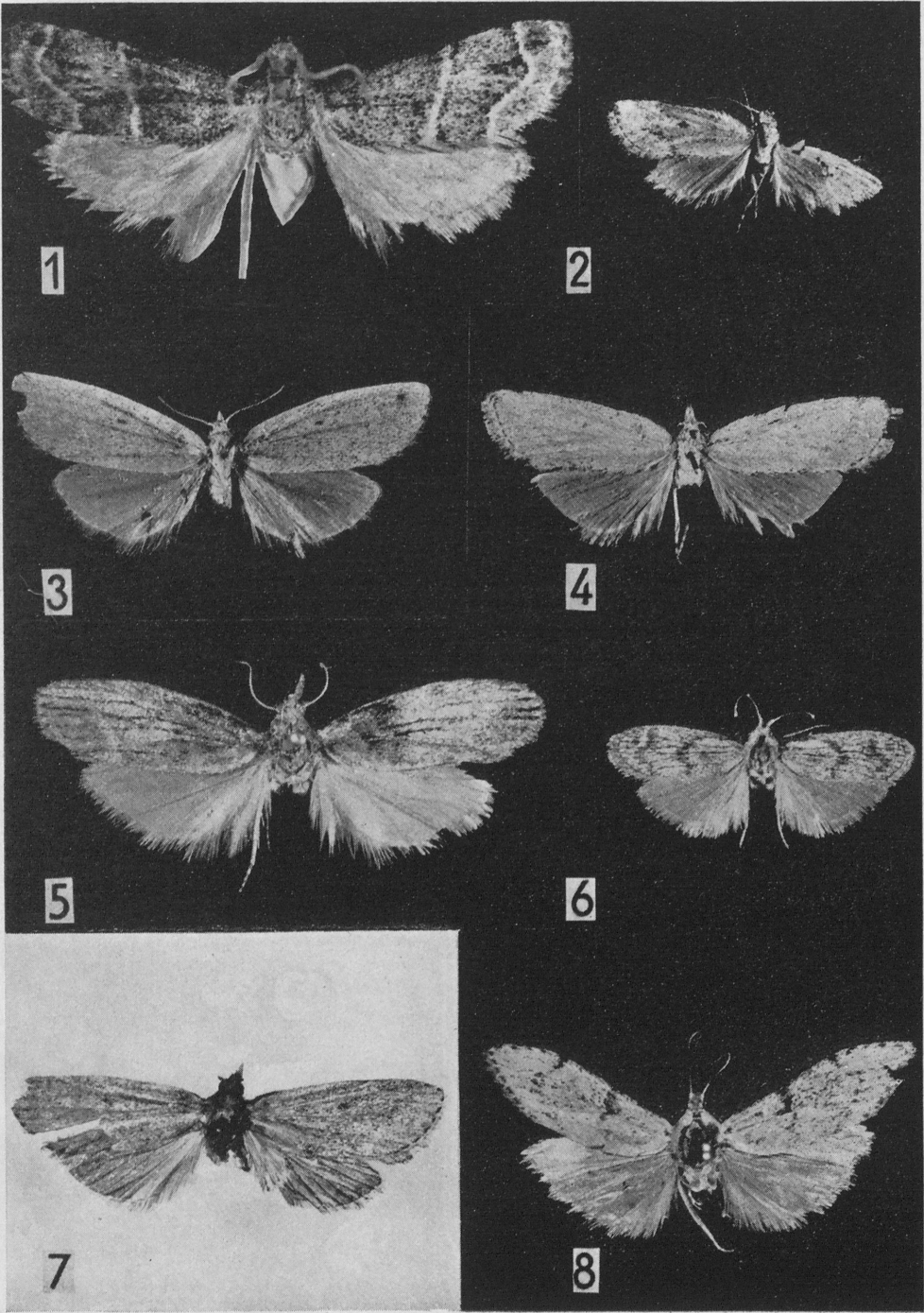


Plate XV

- Fig. 9. *Tirathaba citrinoides citrinoides* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 10. *Tirathaba citrinoides hannoveri* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 11. *Tirathaba expurgata expurgata* WHALLEY, ♂  
Fig. 12. *Tirathaba expurgata expurgata* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 13. *Tirathaba expurgata similis* WHALLEY, ♂  
Fig. 14. *Tirathaba expurgata similis* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 15. *Tirathaba albilineata* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 16. *Tirathaba pseudocomplana* HAMPSON, holotype ♂  
Fig. 17. *Tirathaba pallida* WHALLEY, holotype ♀



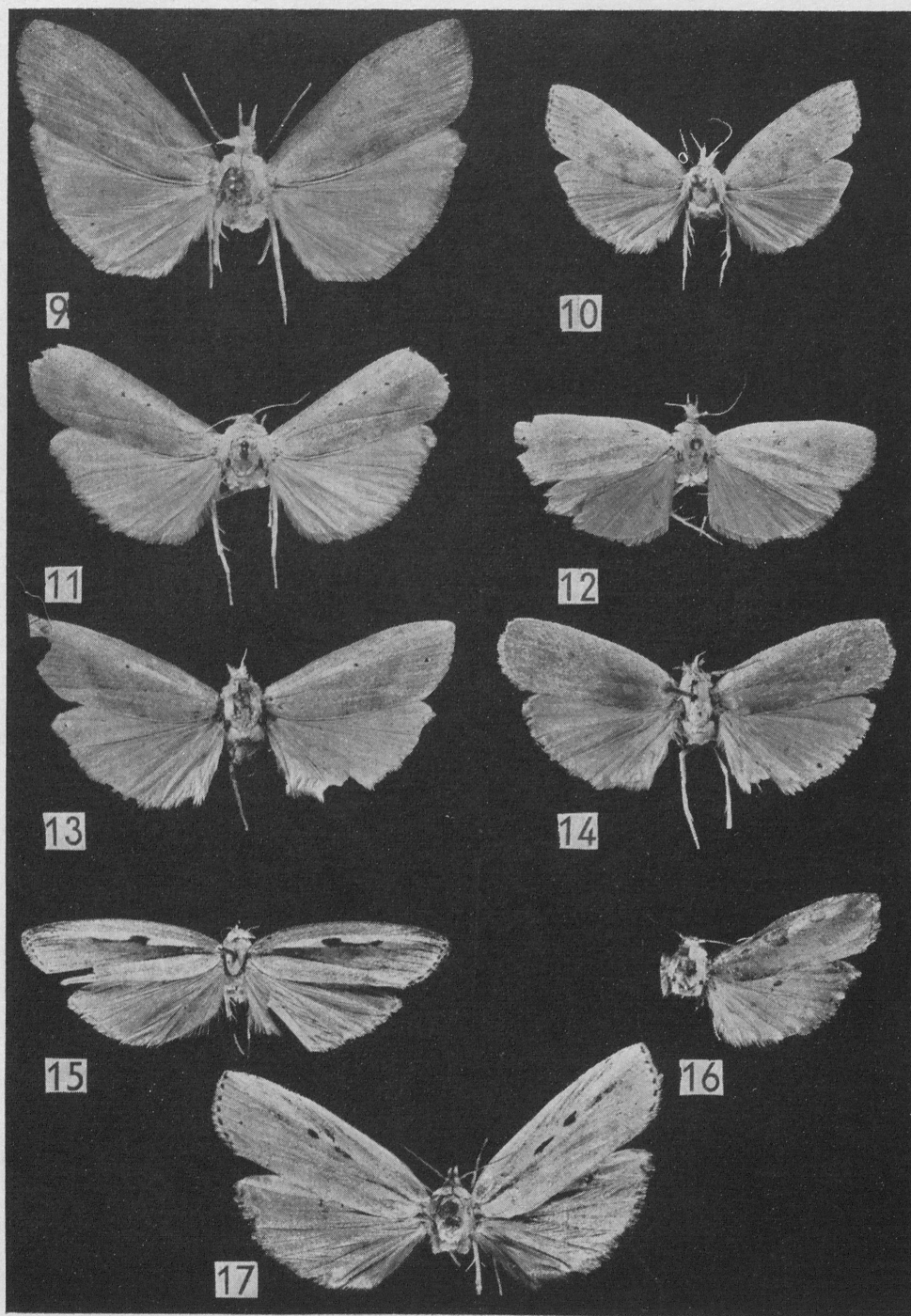
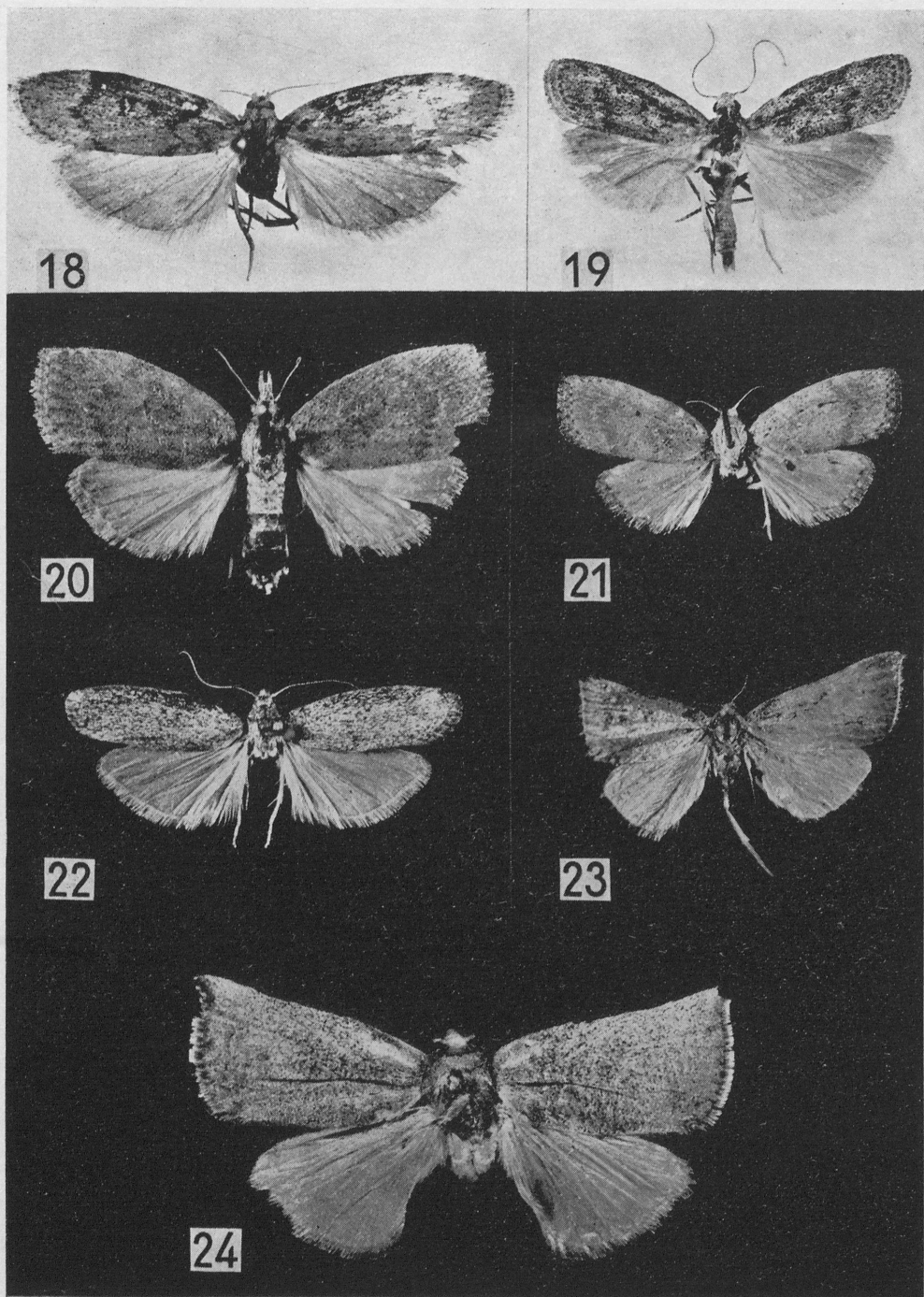


Plate XVI

- Fig. 18. *Aphomia curvicostellus* (ZERNY), lectotype ♀  
Fig. 19. *Aphomia murciellus* (ZERNY), lectotype ♂  
Fig. 20. *Paraphomia disjuncta* WHALLEY, ♀  
Fig. 21. *Paraphomia disjuncta* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 22. *Aphomia argentia* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 23. *Acracoma remipedalis* KARSCH, holotype ♀  
Fig. 24. *Acracoma elgonae* WHALLEY, holotype ♂



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Plate XVII

- Fig. 25. *Lamoria brevinaevella* ZERNY, lectotype ♀  
Fig. 26. *Lamoria attamasca* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 27. *Lamoria pallens* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 28. *Lamoria exigua* WHALLEY, ♂  
Fig. 29. *Lamoria surruja* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 30. *Lamoria exigua* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 31. *Parazancloides inusitatus* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 32. *Parazancloides inusitatus* WHALLEY, ♀

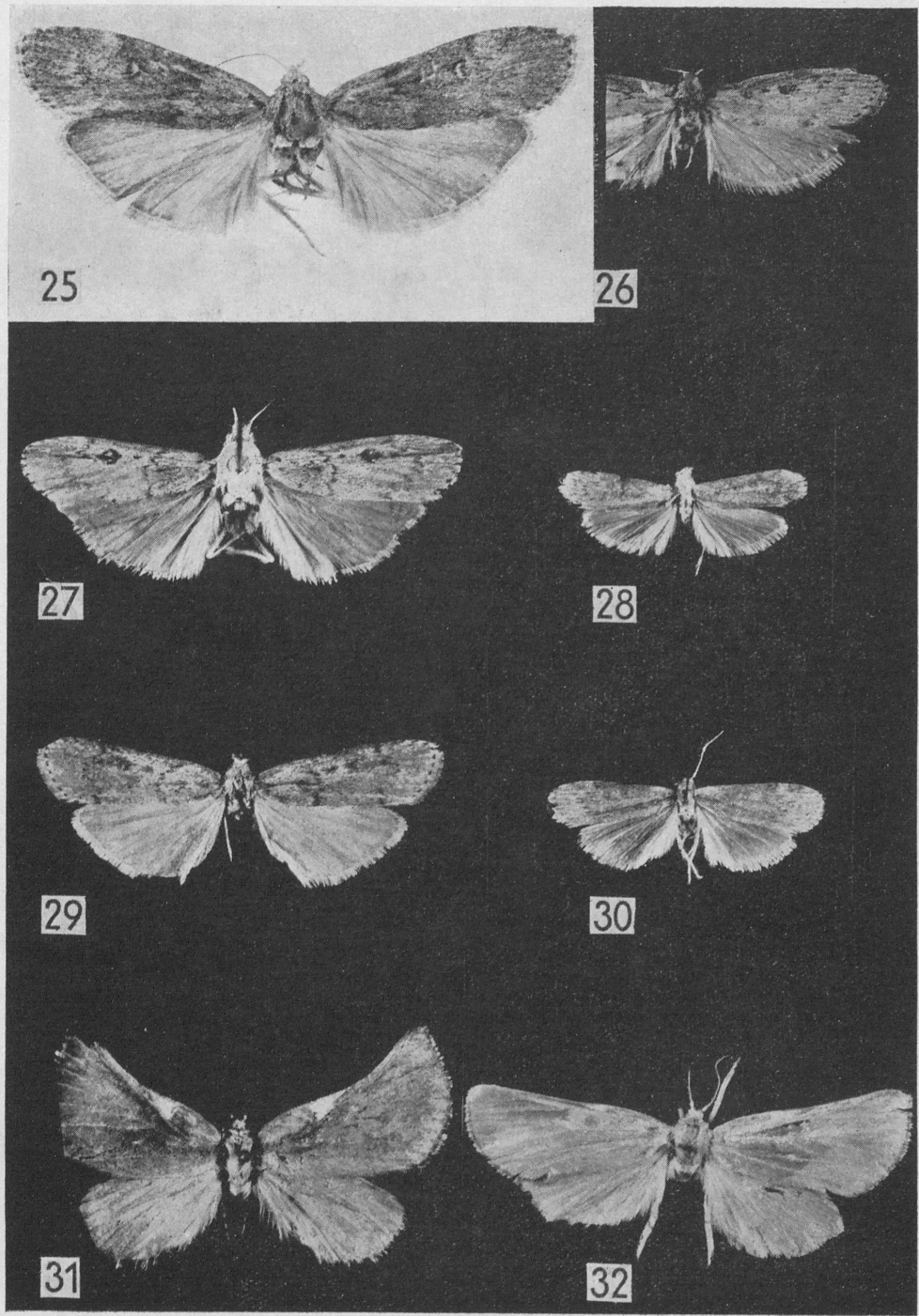


Plate XVIII

- Fig. 33. *Bapara paynei* WHALLEY, ♀  
Fig. 34. *Bapara paynei* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 35. *Bapara pandana* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 36. *Bapara pandana* WHALLEY, ♀  
Fig. 37. *Bapara oblitterosa* WALKER, ♂  
Fig. 38. *Cristia sericeana* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 39. *Cristia sericeana* WHALLEY, ♀



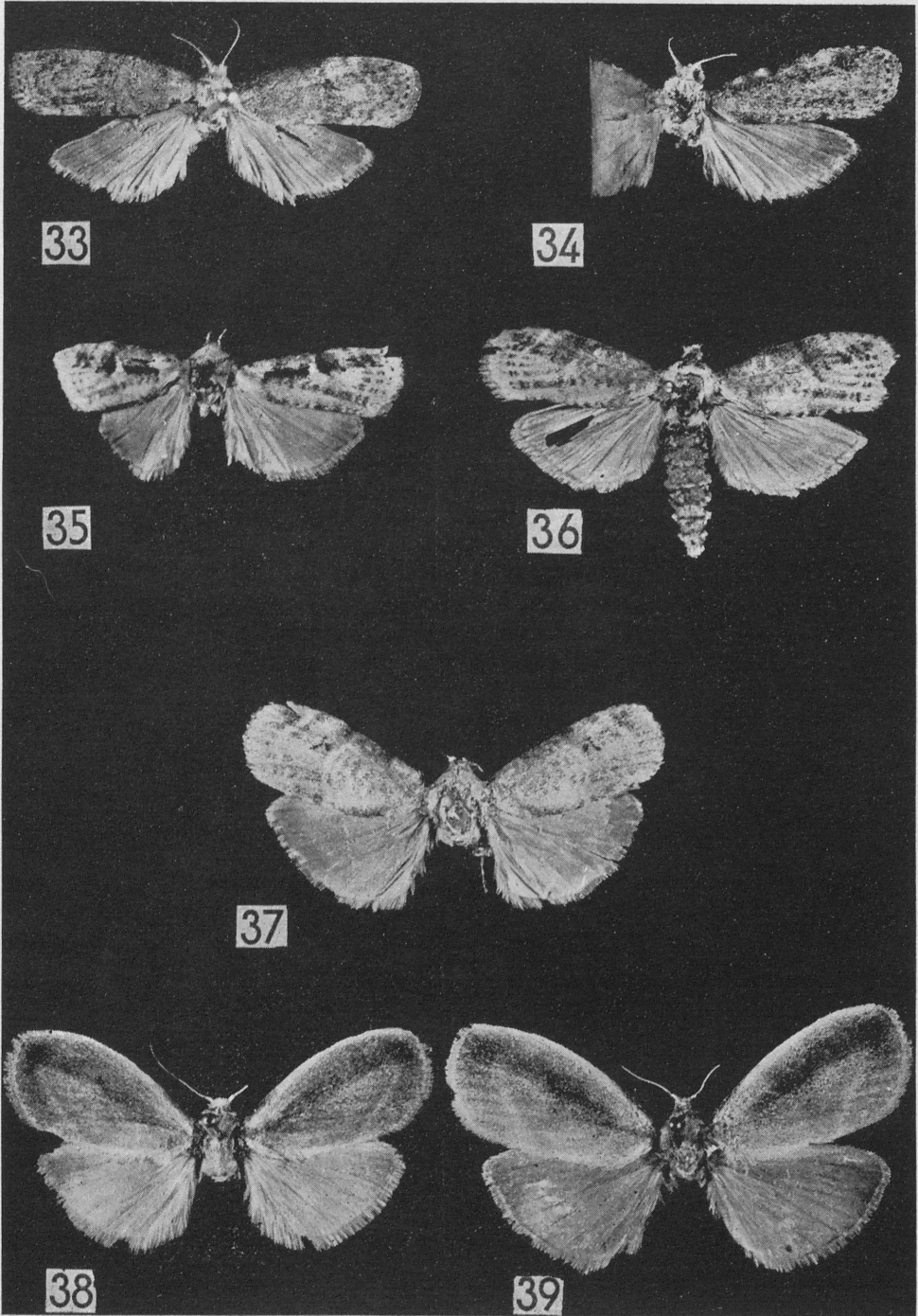


Plate XIX

- Fig. 40. *Epimorius prodigiosa* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 41. *Neoeppimorius lineola maroni* WHALLEY, holotype ♀  
Fig. 42. *Epimorius suffusus* ZELLER, ♀  
Fig. 43. *Neoeppimorius lineola lineola* WHALLEY, ♀  
Fig. 44. *Neophridia meterythralis* HAMPSON, ♂  
Fig. 45. *Neophridia aurolimbalis* MOESCHLER, ♂  
Fig. 46. *Neophridia porphyrea* WHALLEY, holotype ♂

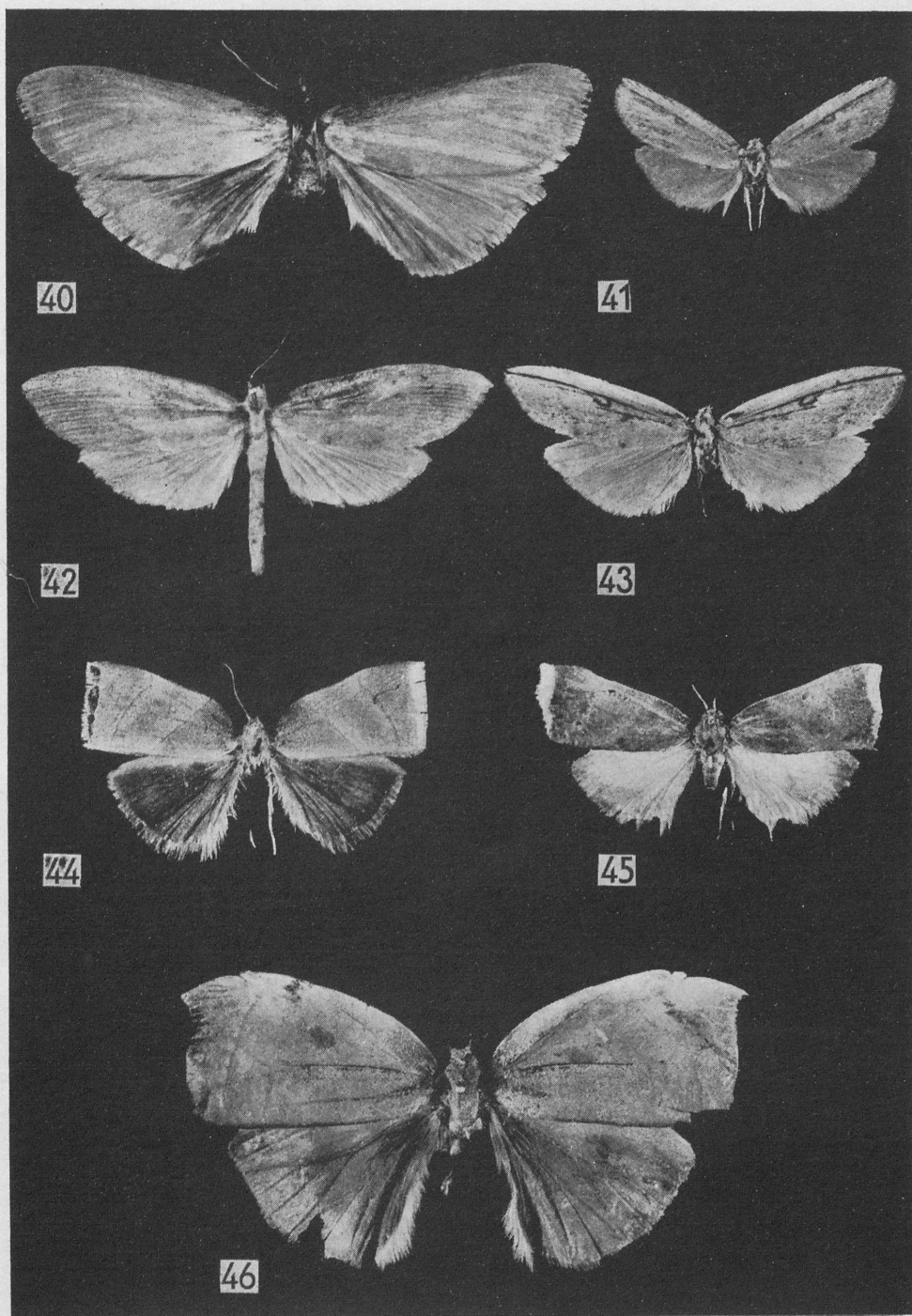




Plate XX

- Fig. 47. *Thalamorrhyncha lutea* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 48. *Thalamorrhyncha albifascialis* (HAMPSON), ♂  
Fig. 49. *Thalamorrhyncha isoneura* MEYRICK ♀  
Fig. 50. *Thalamorrhyncha hebita* WHALLEY, holotype ♂  
Fig. 51. *Pogrima palmasalis* SCHAUS, holotype, (photo by courtesy of U. S. National Museum, Washington)  
Fig. 52. *Picrogama complana* FELDER, ♂  
Fig. 53. *Athaliptis cymonia* SCHAUS, holotype ♀ (photo by courtesy of U. S. National Museum, Washington)  
Fig. 54. *Picrogama semifoedalis* (WALKER)

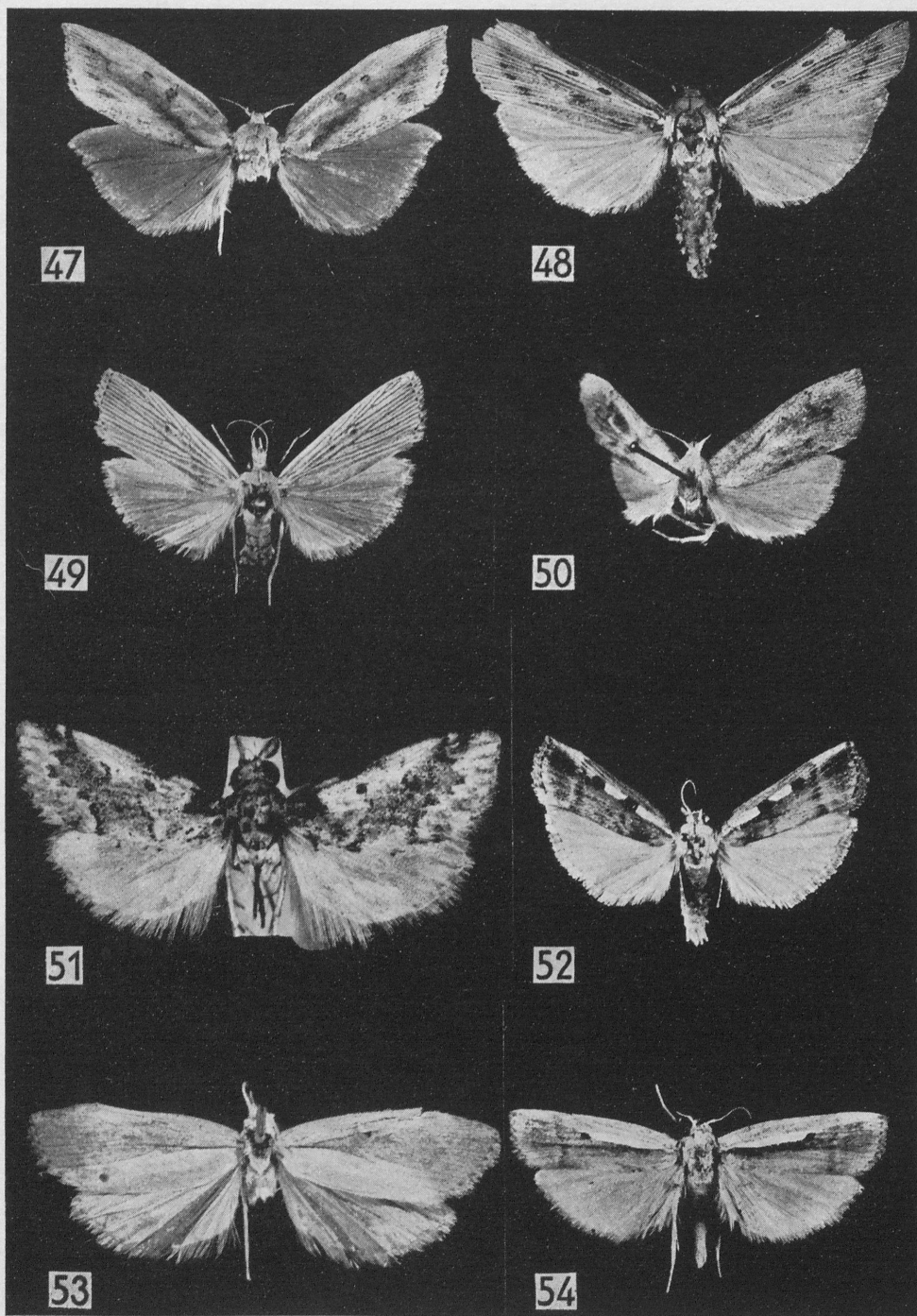


Plate XXI

Fig. 55. *Lamoria fumidea* WHALLEY, holotype ♂

Fig. 56. *Lamoria fumidea* WHALLEY, ♀



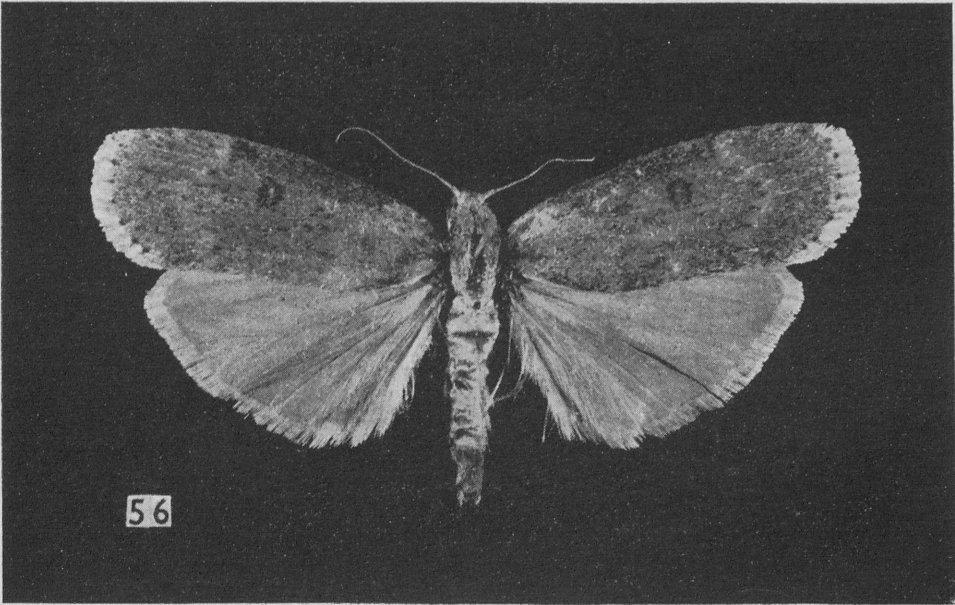
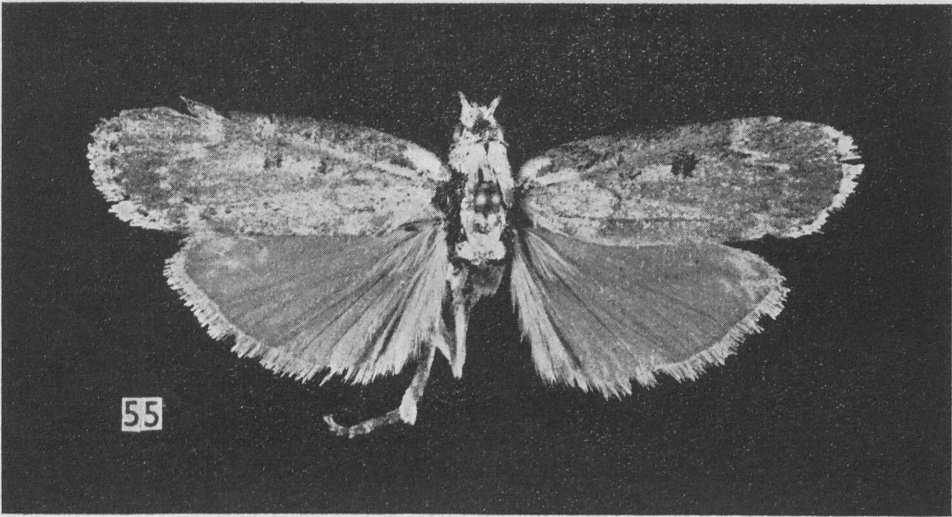
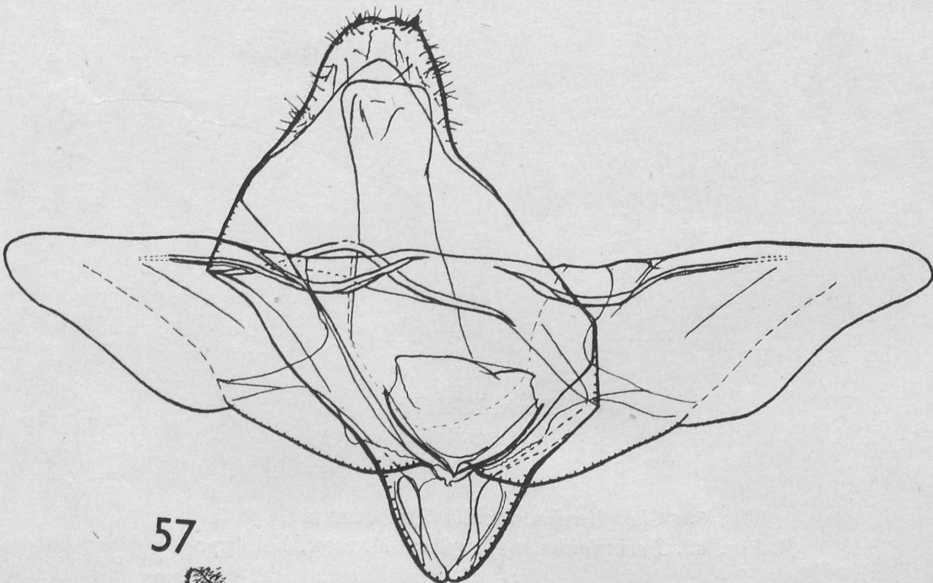


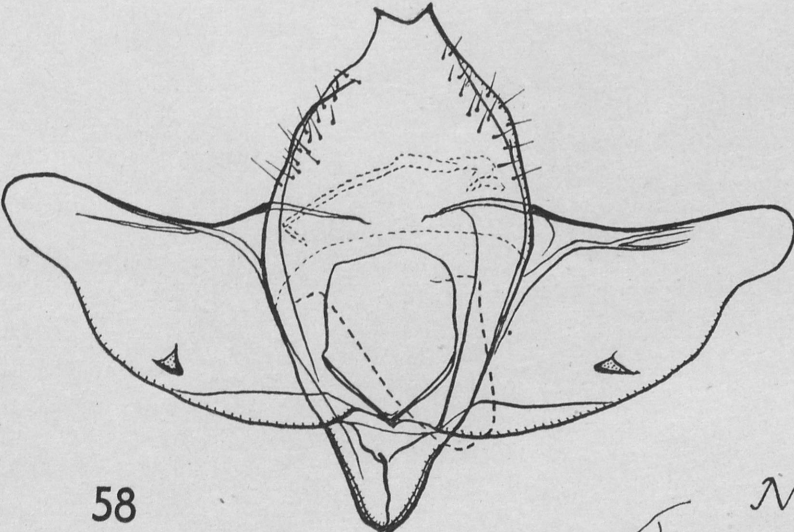
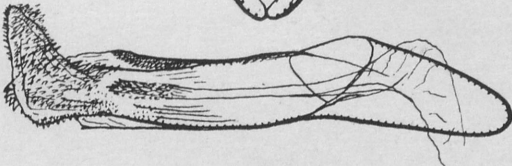
Plate XXII  
Male genitalia

Fig. 57. *Cathayia obliquella* HAMPSON

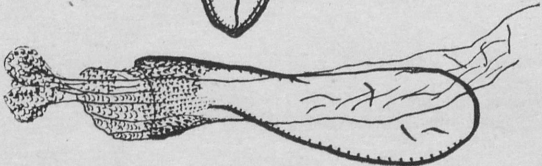
Fig. 58. *Trachylepidia fructicassiella* RAGONOT



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Plate XXIII  
Male genitalia

Fig. 59. *Chevalierella elaeidis* GHESQUERE

Fig. 60. *Perinetoides margaritalis* MARION, holotype

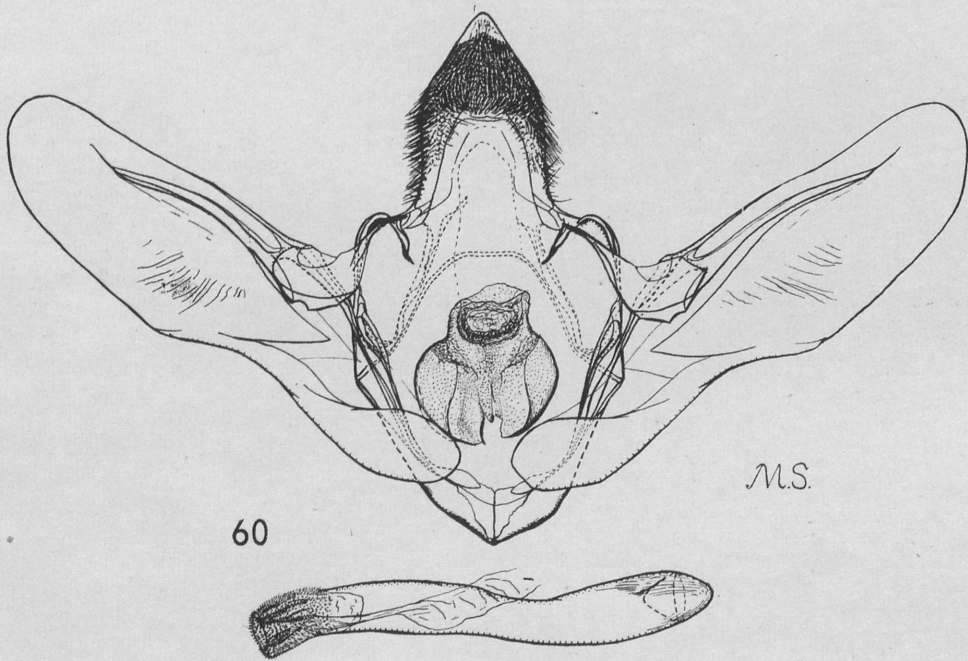
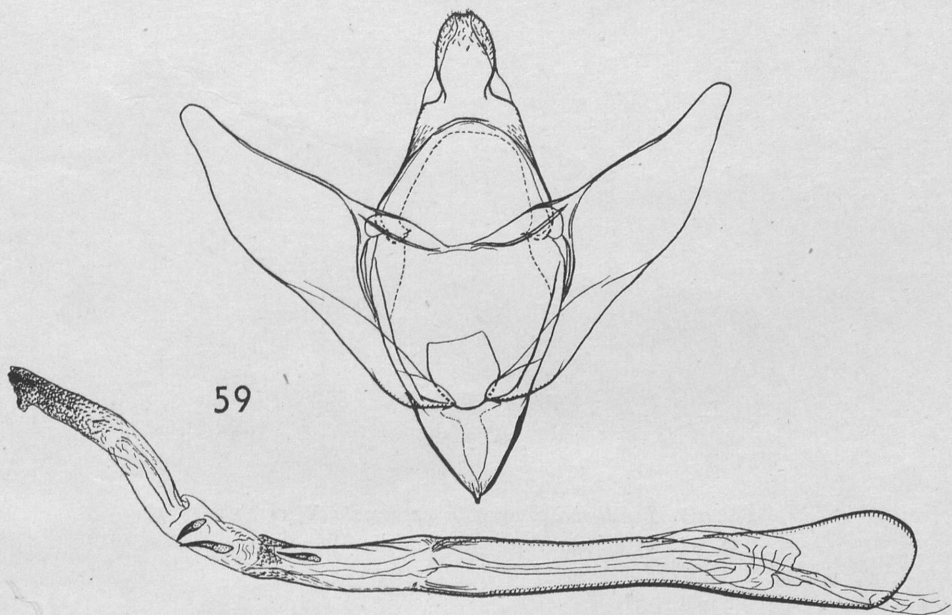
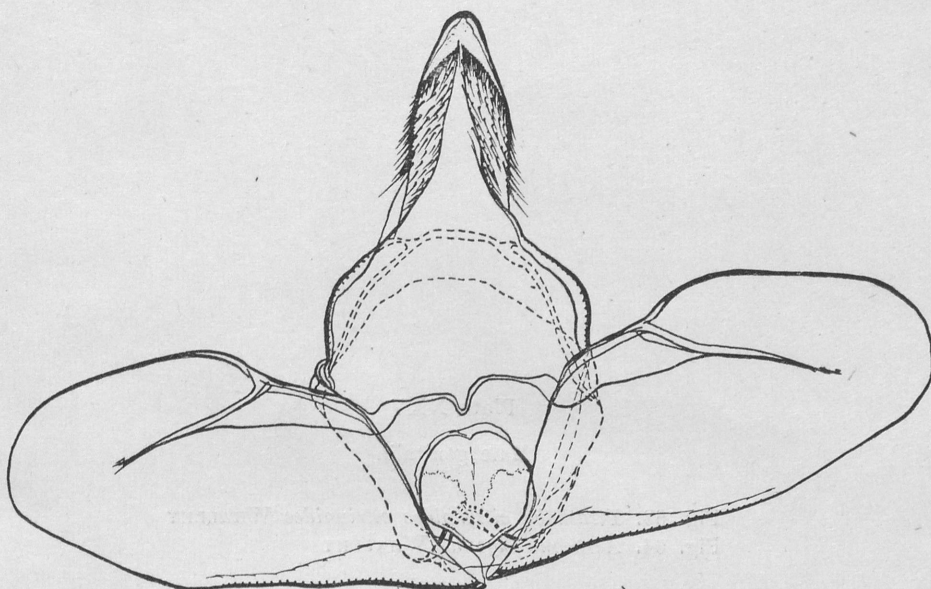


Plate XXIV  
Male genitalia

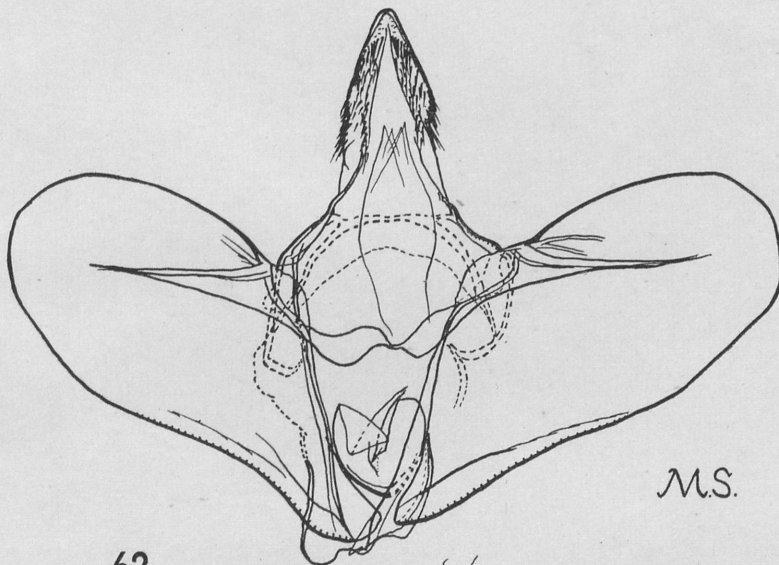
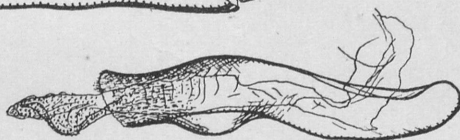
Fig. 61. *Tirathaba expurgata expurgata* WHALLEY

Fig. 62. *Tirathaba expurgata similis* WHALLEY





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Plate XXV

Male genitalia

Fig. 63. *Tirathaba citrinoides citrinoides* WHALLEY

Fig. 64. *Acracoma elgonae* WHALLEY

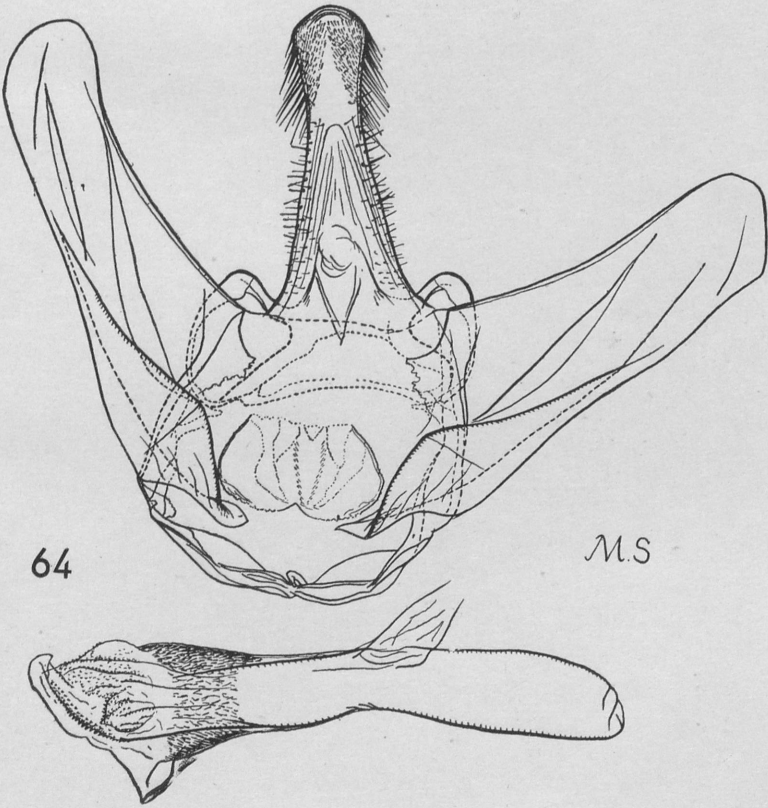
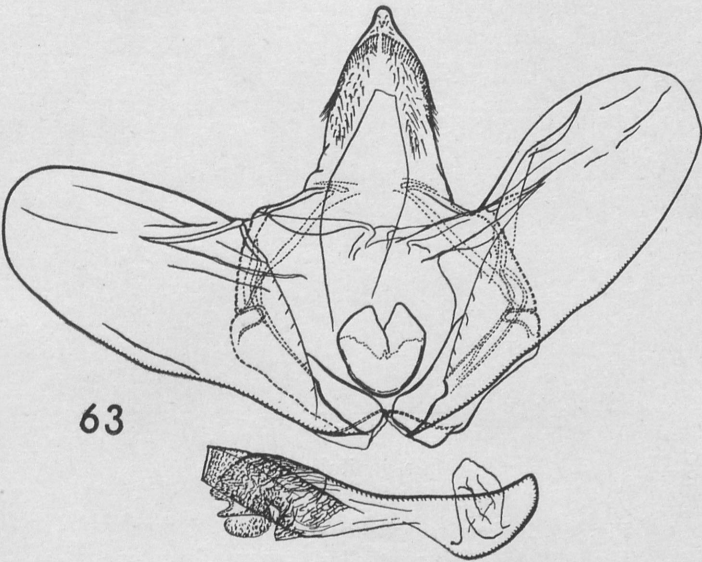




Plate XXVI

Male genitalia

Fig. 65. *Aphomia argentia* WHALLEY

Fig. 66. *Aphomia murciellus* (ZERNY), lectotype

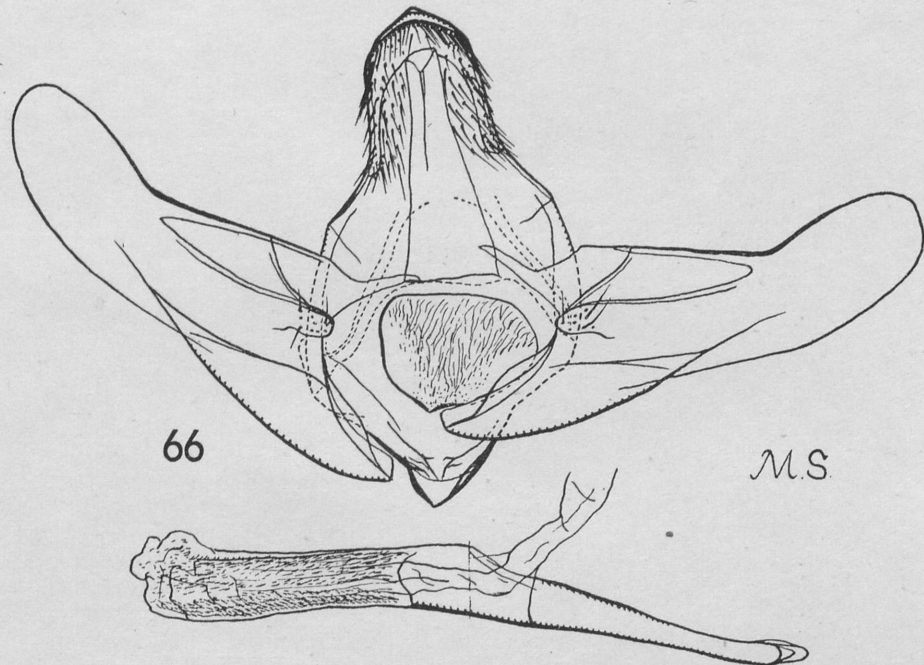
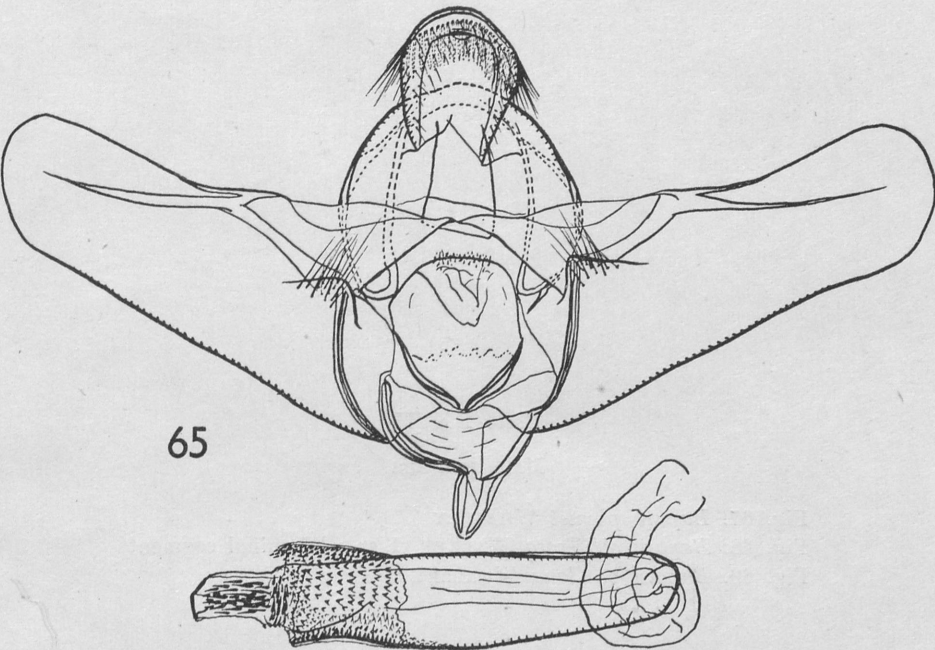


Plate XXVII

Male genitalia

Fig. 67. *Bapara paynei* WHALLEY

Fig. 68. *Bapara obliterosa* WALKER, 1 st. abdominal segment

Fig. 69. *Bapara pandana* WHALLEY



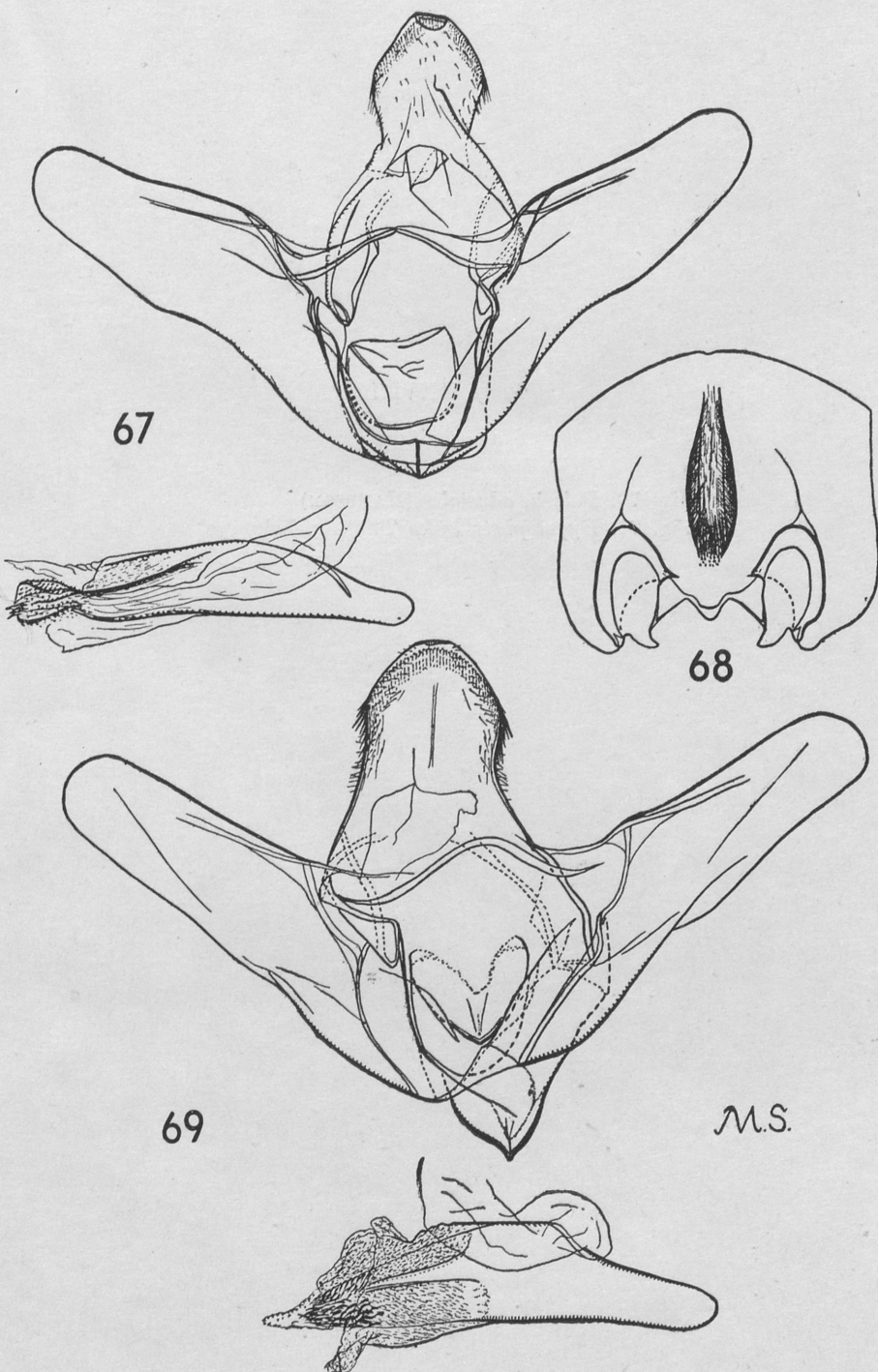


Plate XXVIII

Male genitalia

Fig. 70. *Palmia adustalis* (HAMPSON)

Fig. 71. *Hypolophota oodes* TURNER, holotype

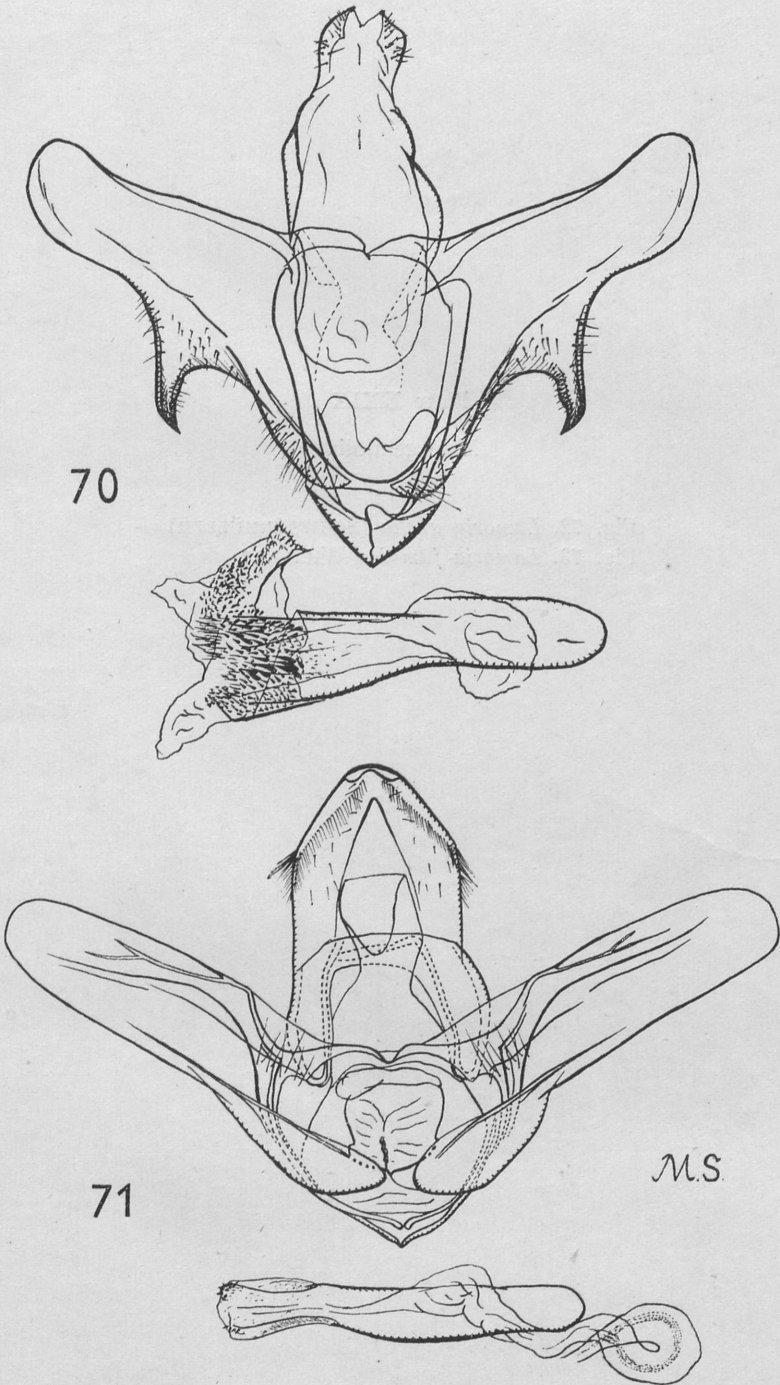




Plate XXIX

Male genitalia

Fig. 72. *Lamoria anella* (SCHIFFERMÜLLER)

Fig. 73. *Lamoria fumidea* WHALLEY

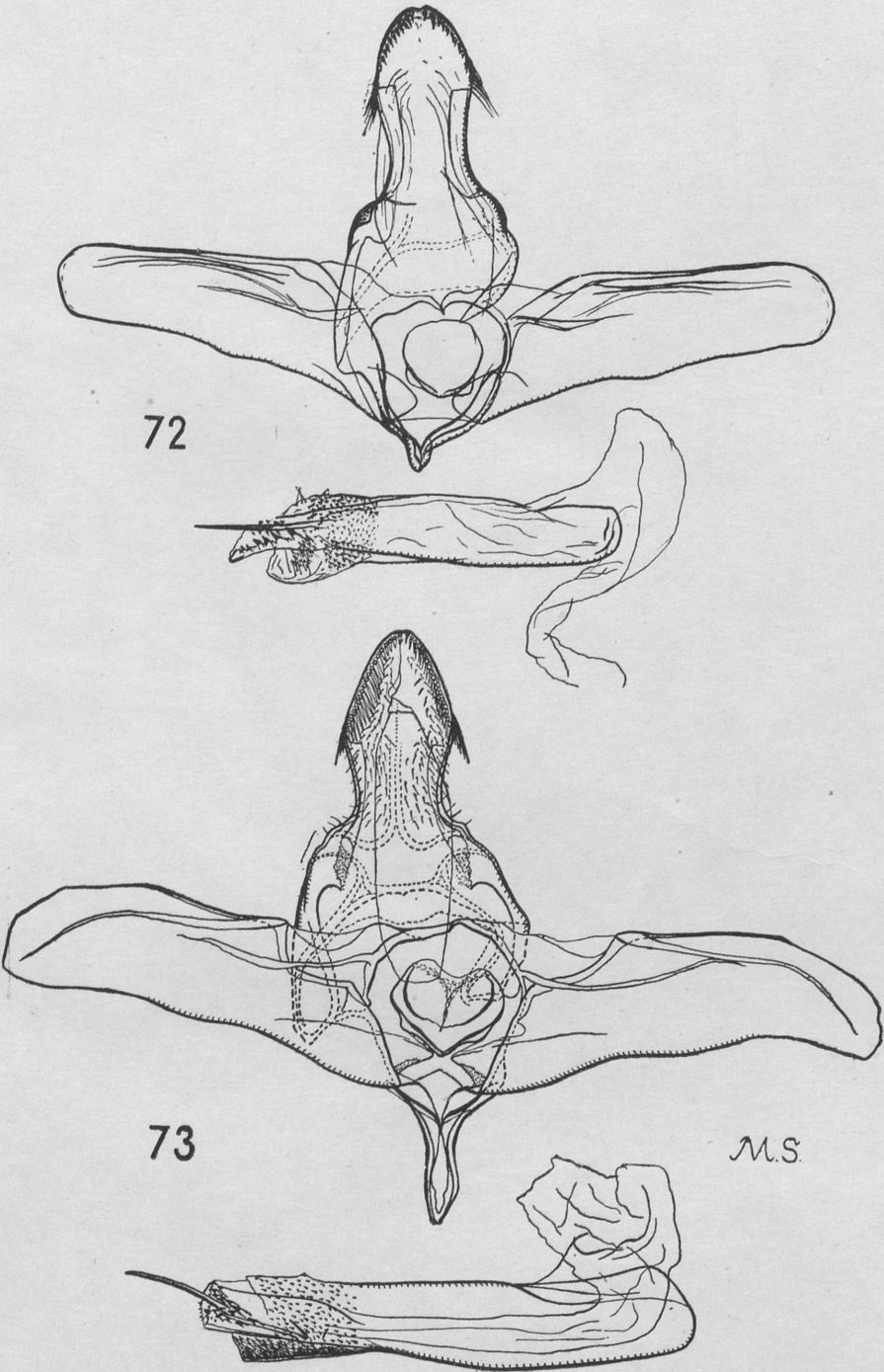


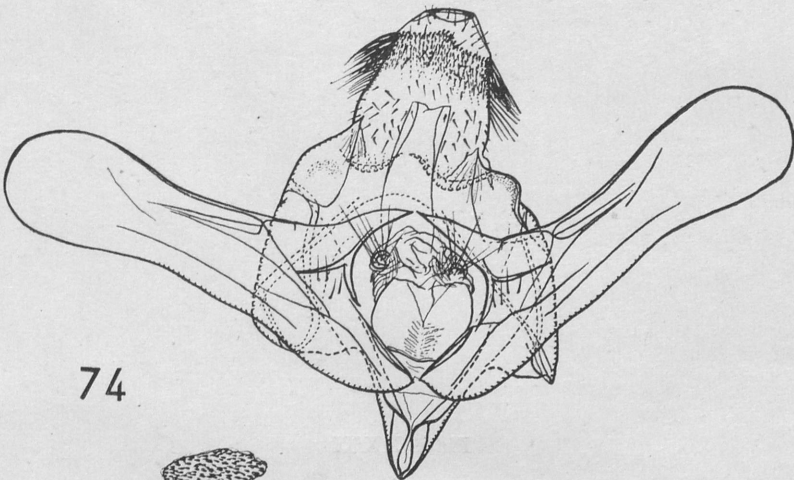
Plate XXX

Male genitalia

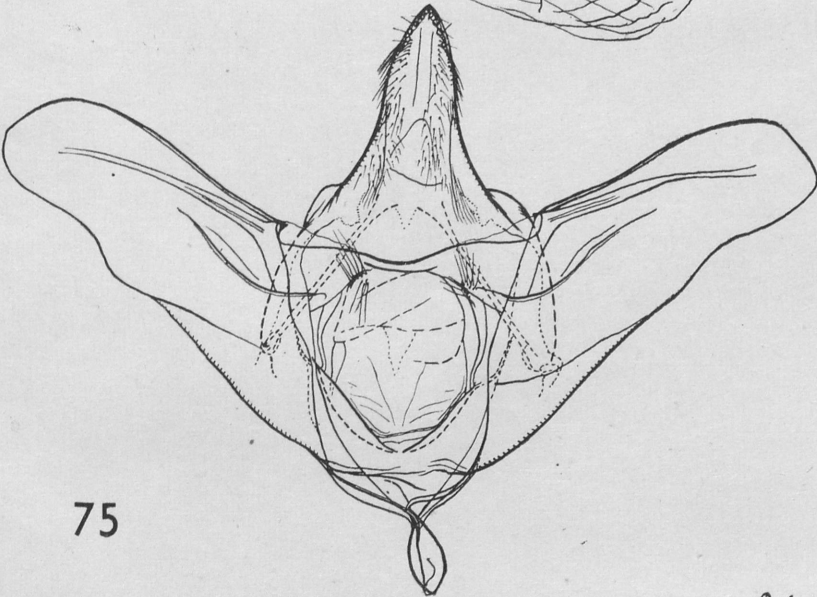
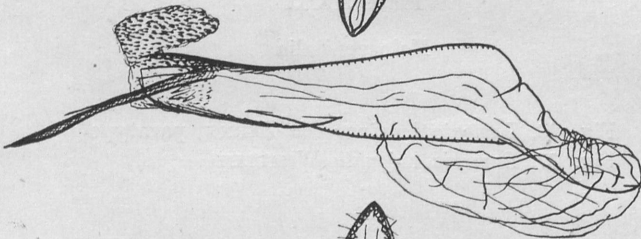
Fig. 74. *Lamoria attamasca* WHALLEY

Fig. 75. *Lamoria pallens* WHALLEY

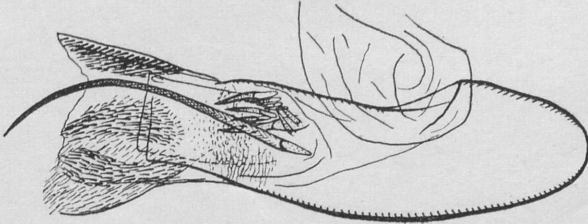




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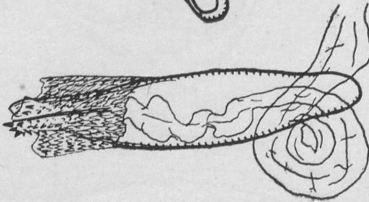
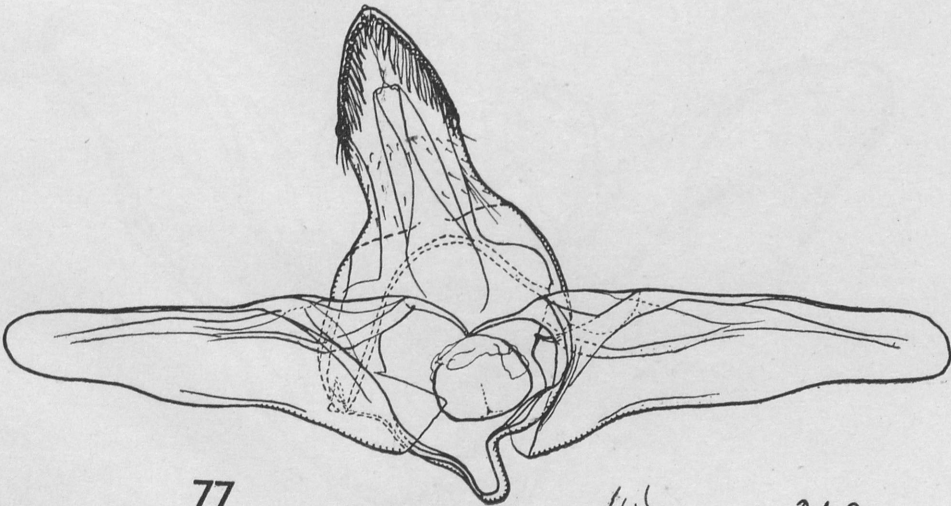
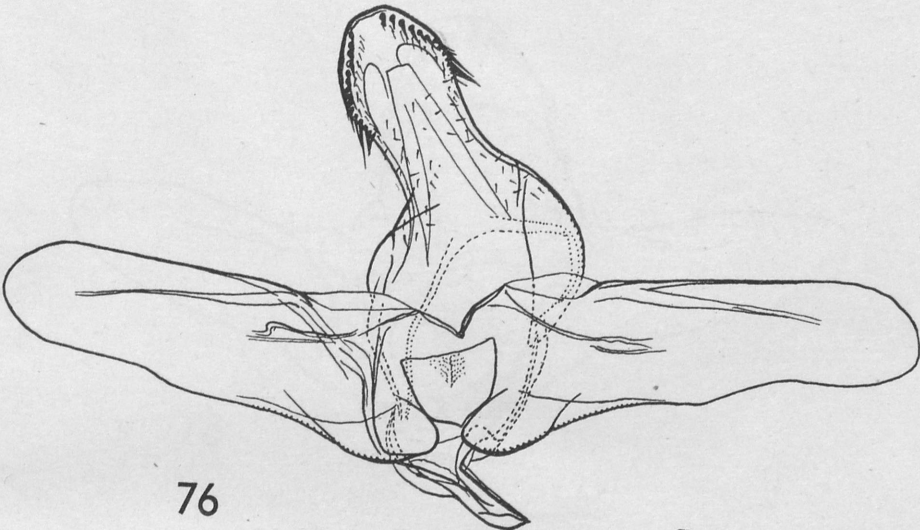
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Plate XXXI

Male genitalia

Fig. 76. *Lamoria brevinaevella* ZERNY, paratype

Fig. 77. *Lamoria exigua* WHALLEY



M.S.

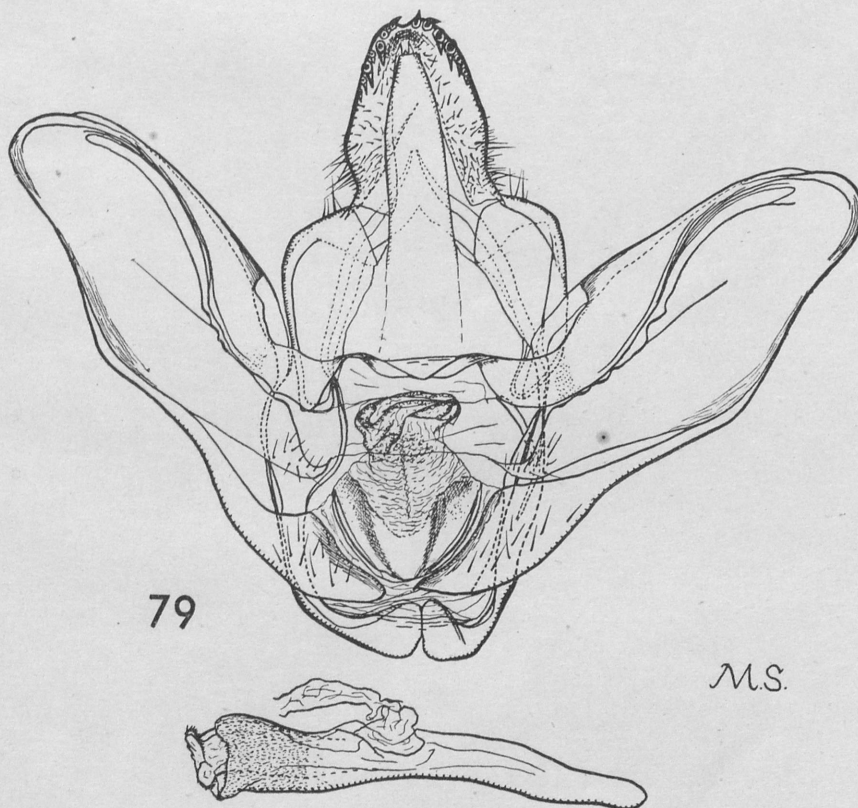
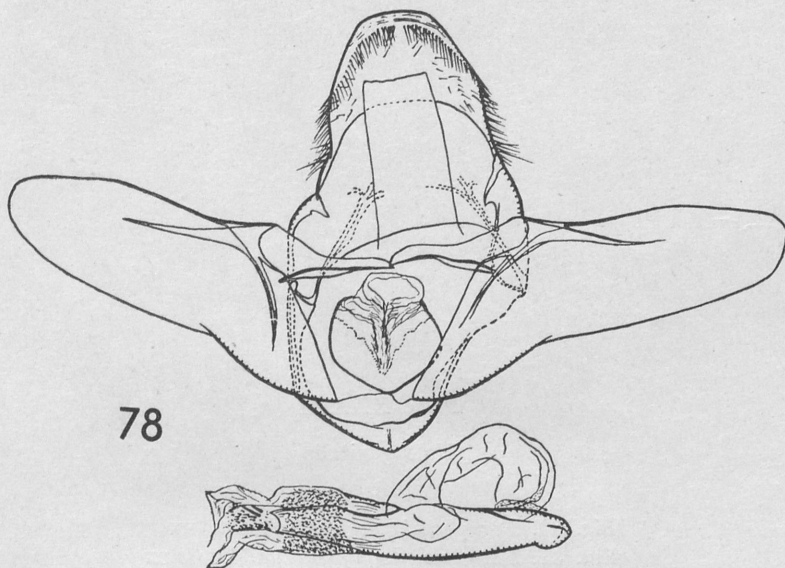


Plate XXXII

Male genitalia

Fig. 78. *Mecistophylla psara* TURNER, holotype

Fig. 79. *Neophridia porphyrea* WHALLEY, holotype



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Plate XXXIII

Male genitalia

Fig. 80. *Paraphomia disjuncta* WHALLEY

Fig. 81. *Parazancloides inusitatus* WHALLEY



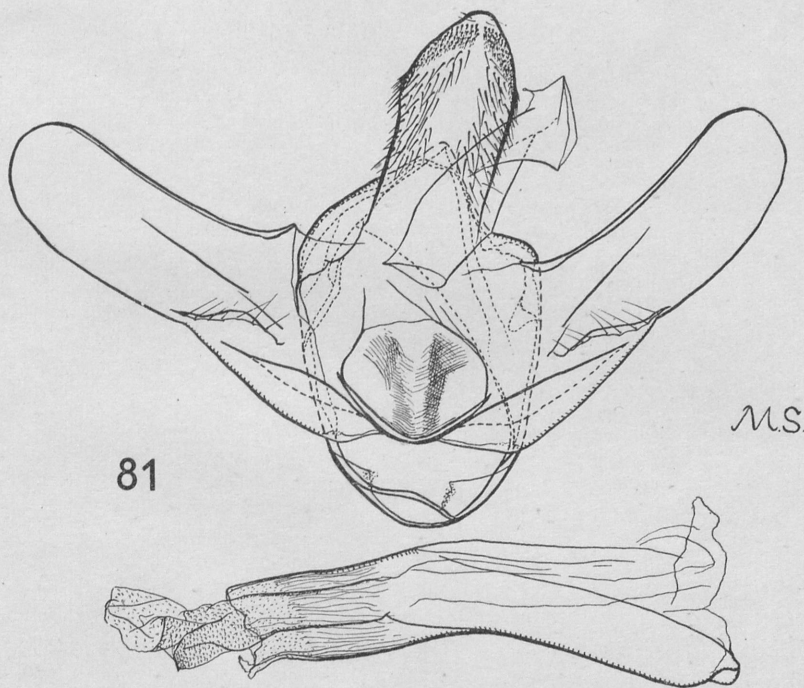
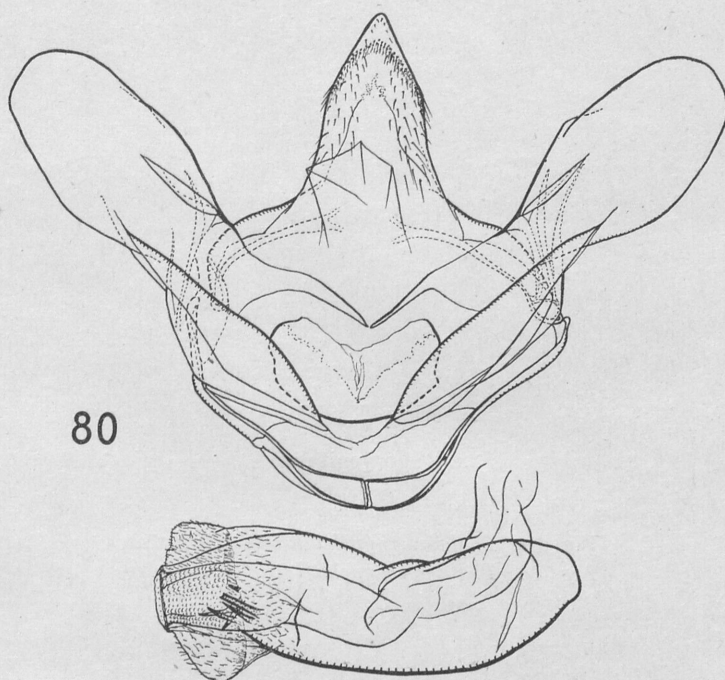


Plate XXXIV

Male genitalia

Fig. 82. *Thalamorrhyncha hebita* WHALLEY

Fig. 83. *Thalamorrhyncha lutea* WHALLEY

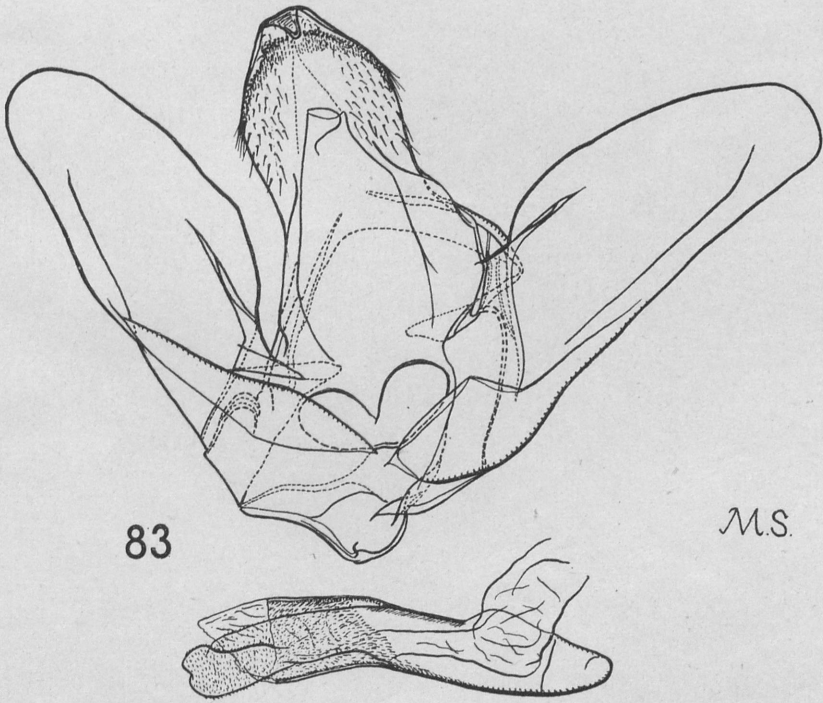
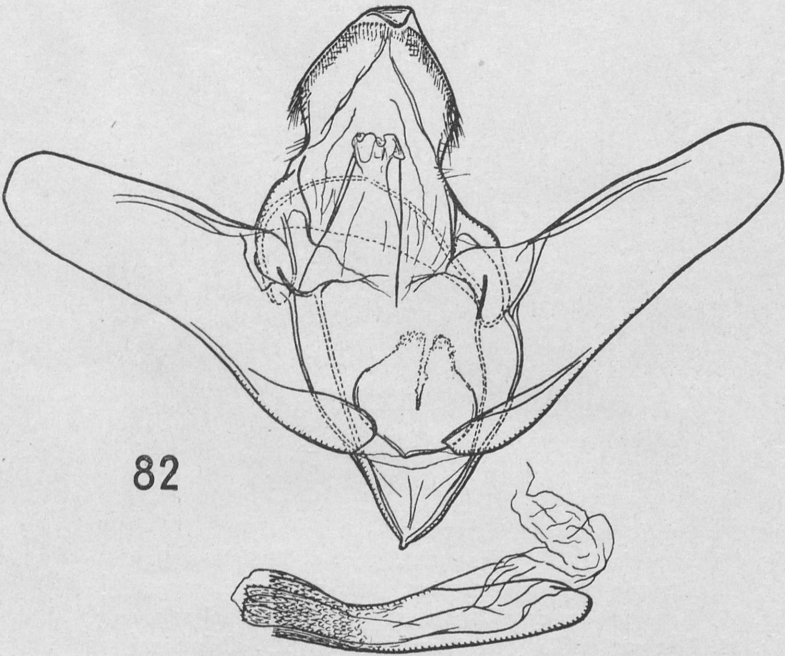
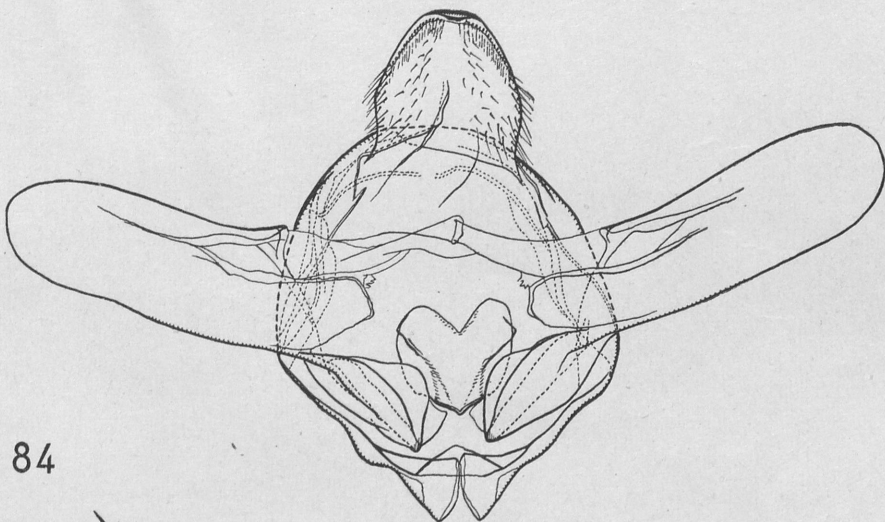




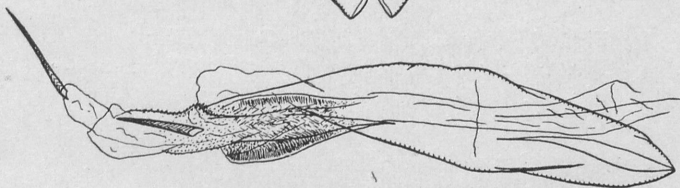
Plate XXXV

Male genitalia

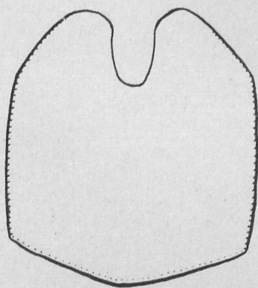
- Fig. 84. *Cristia sericcana* WHALLEY  
Fig. 85. *Lamoria imbella* (WALKER), (8th. abdominal segment)  
Fig. 86. *Lamoria pallens* WHALLEY, (8th. abdominal segment)  
Fig. 87. *Lamoria fumidea* WHALLEY, (8th. abdominal segment)  
Fig. 88. *Lamoria anella* (SCHIFFERMULLER), (8th. abdominal segment)



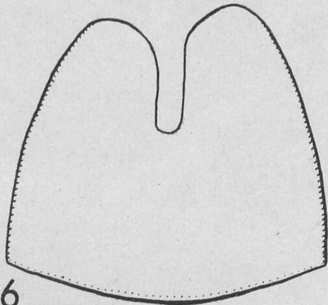
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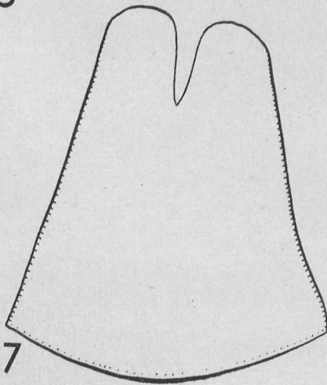


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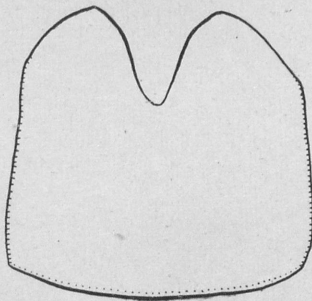


Plate XXXVI

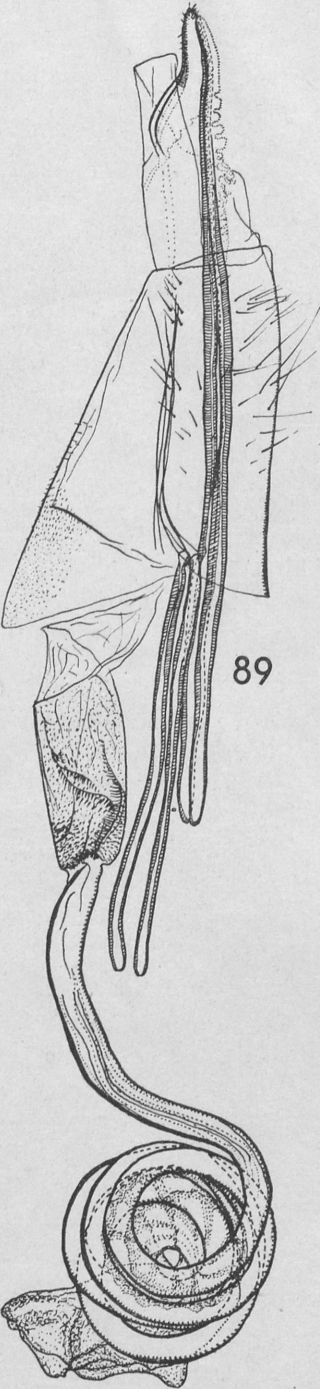
Female genitalia

Fig. 89. *Chevalierella elaeidis* GHESQUIERE

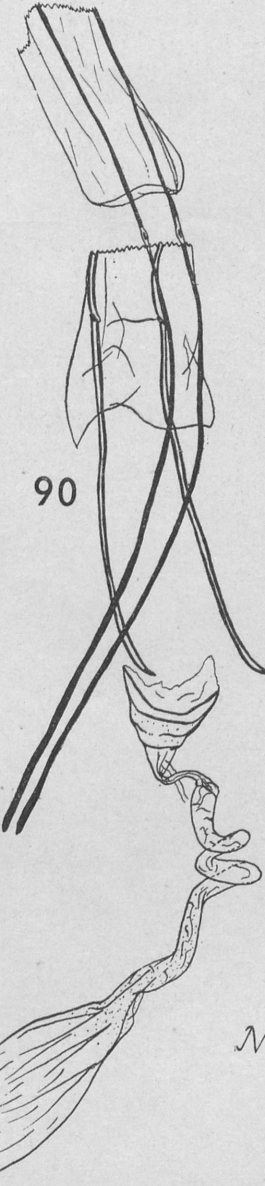
Fig. 90. *Aphomia curvicostellus* (ZERNY), lectotype

Fig. 91. *Aphomia argentia* WHALLEY





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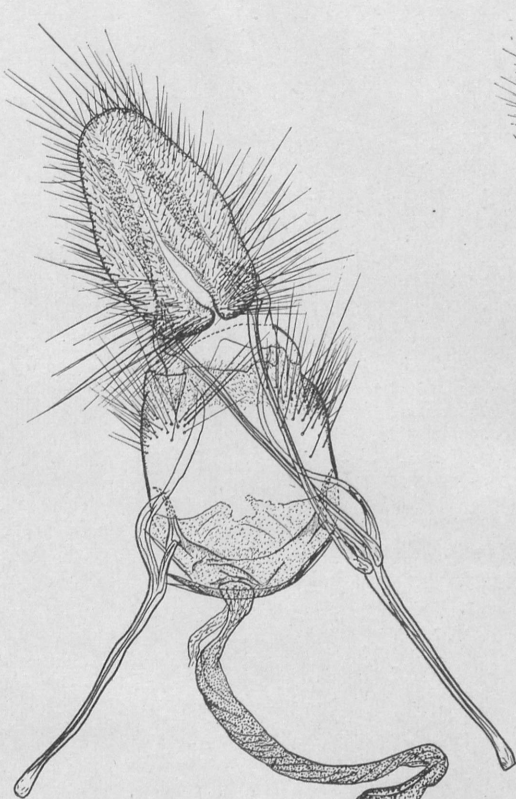
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Plate XXXVII

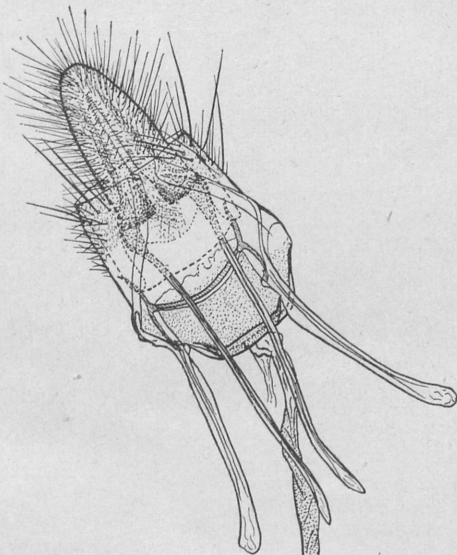
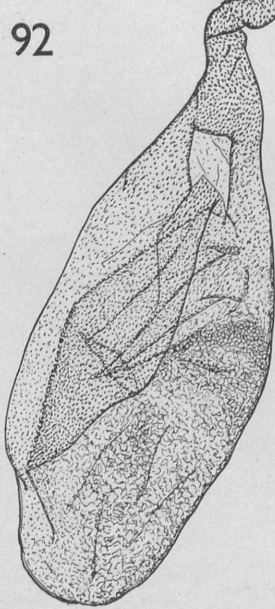
Female genitalia

Fig. 92. *Tirathaba citrinoides citrinoides* WHALLEY

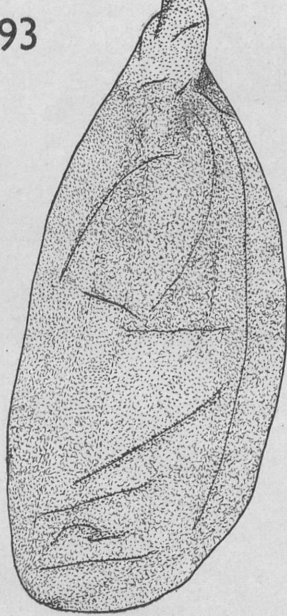
Fig. 93. *Tirathaba citrinoides hannoveri* WHALLEY



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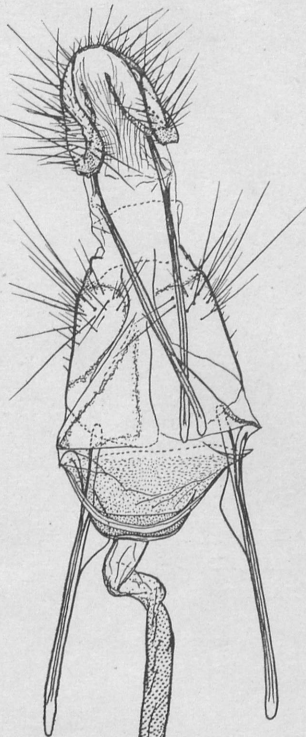


Plate XXXVIII

Female genitalia

Fig. 94. *Tirathaba albilineata* WHALLEY, holotype ♀

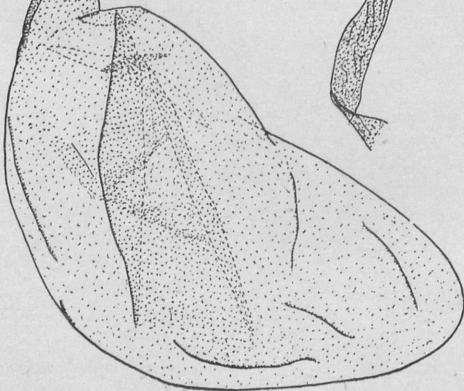
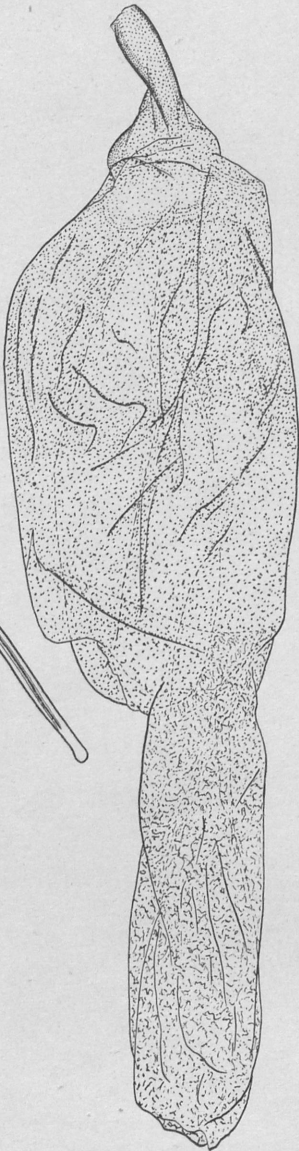
Fig. 95. *Tirathaba pallida* WHALLEY, holotype ♀



94



95



M.S.

Plate XXXIX

Female genitalia

Fig. 96. *Tirathaba expurgata similis* WHALLEY

Fig. 97. *Tirathaba expurgata expurgata* WHALLEY

Fig. 98. *Neopimorhous lineola maroni* WHALLEY



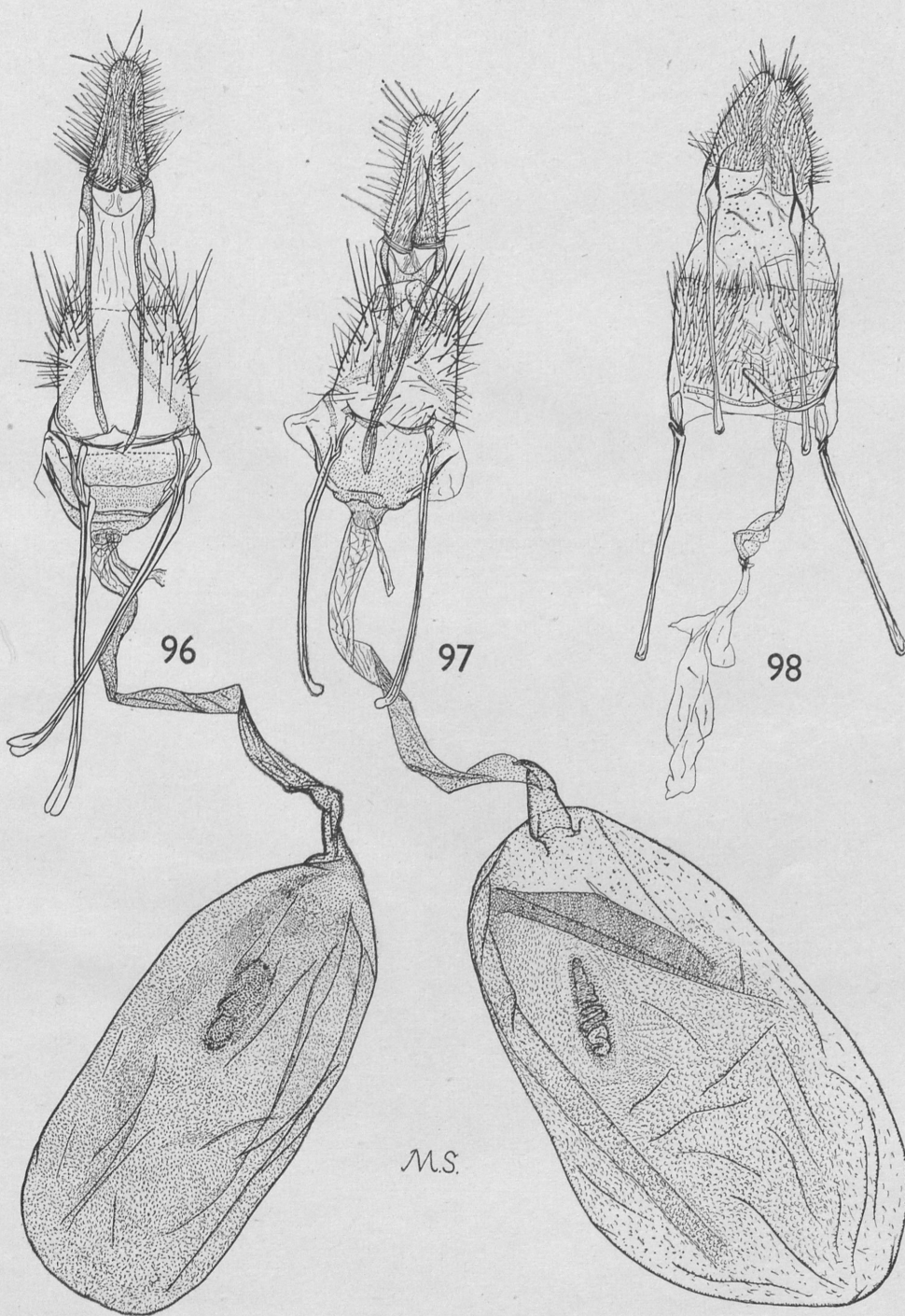
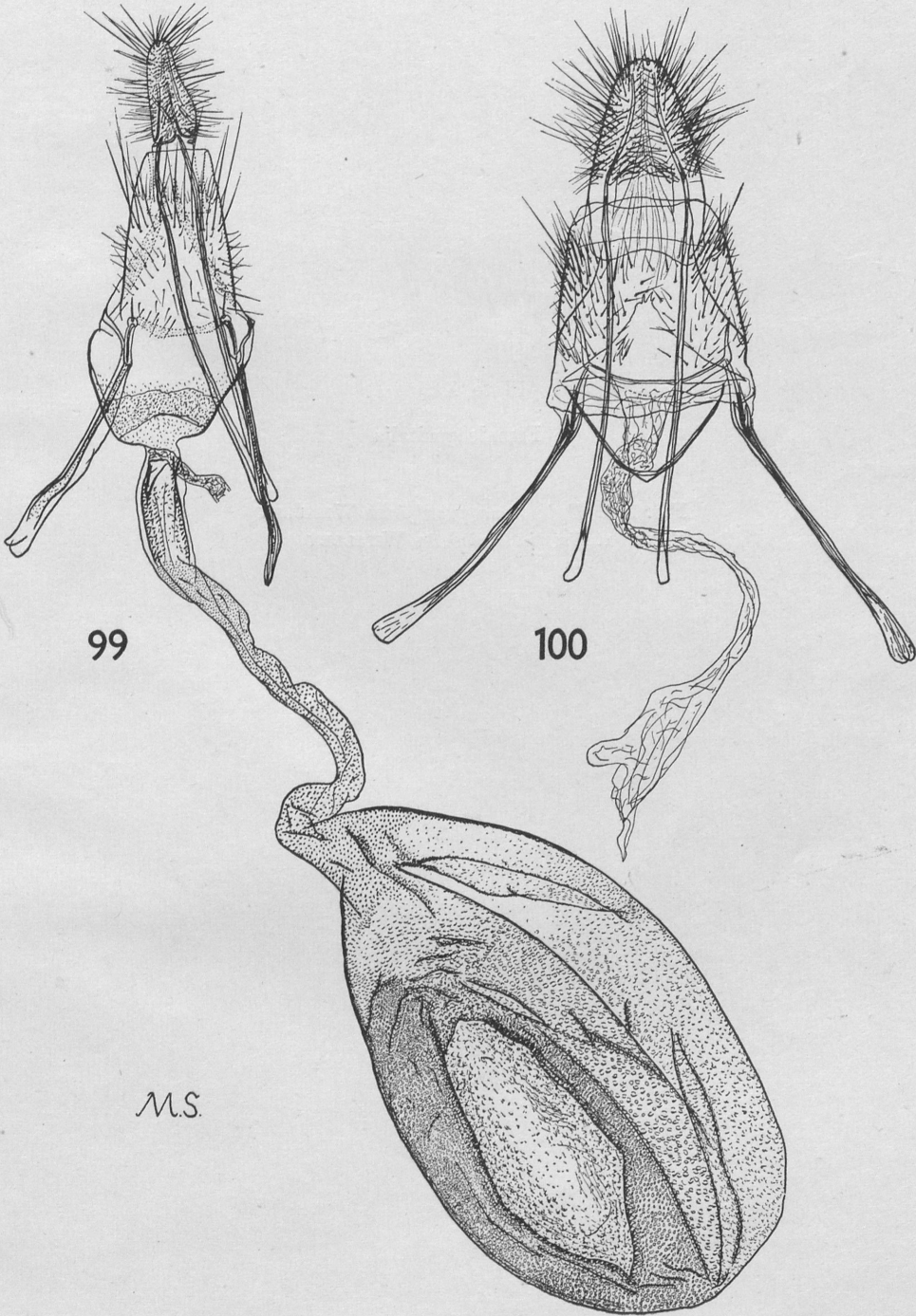


Plate XL

Female genitalia

Fig. 99. *Paraphomia disjuncta* WHALLEY

Fig. 100. *Neopimorius lineola lineola* WHALLEY



P. E. S. Whalley

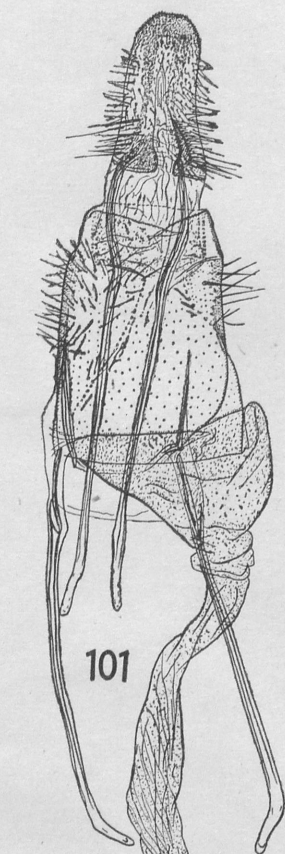


Plate XLI

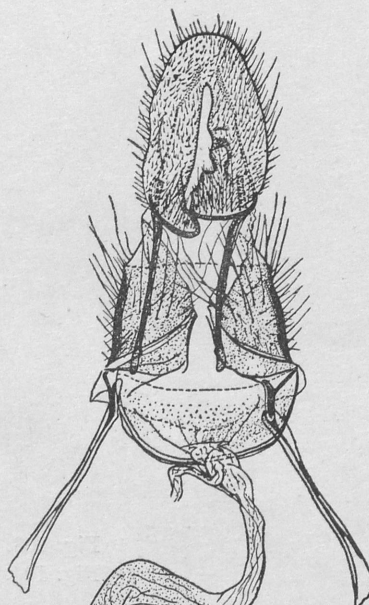
Female genitalia

Fig. 101. *Epimorius prodigiosa* WHALLEY

Fig. 102. *Cristia sericeana* WHALLEY



101



102



M.S.

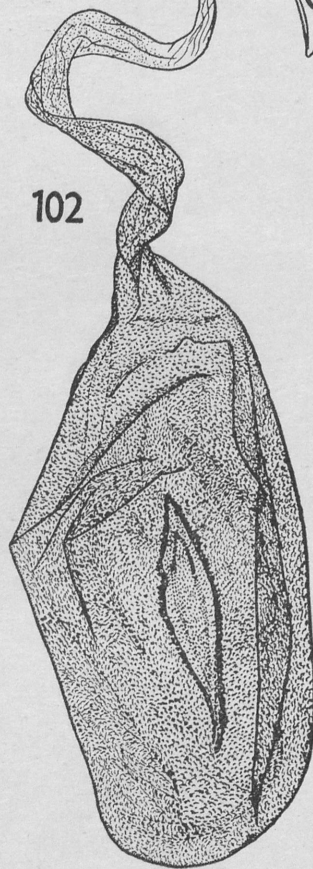


Plate XLII

Female genitalia

Fig. 103. *Bapara paynei* WHALLEY

Fig. 104. *Bapara pandana* WHALLEY



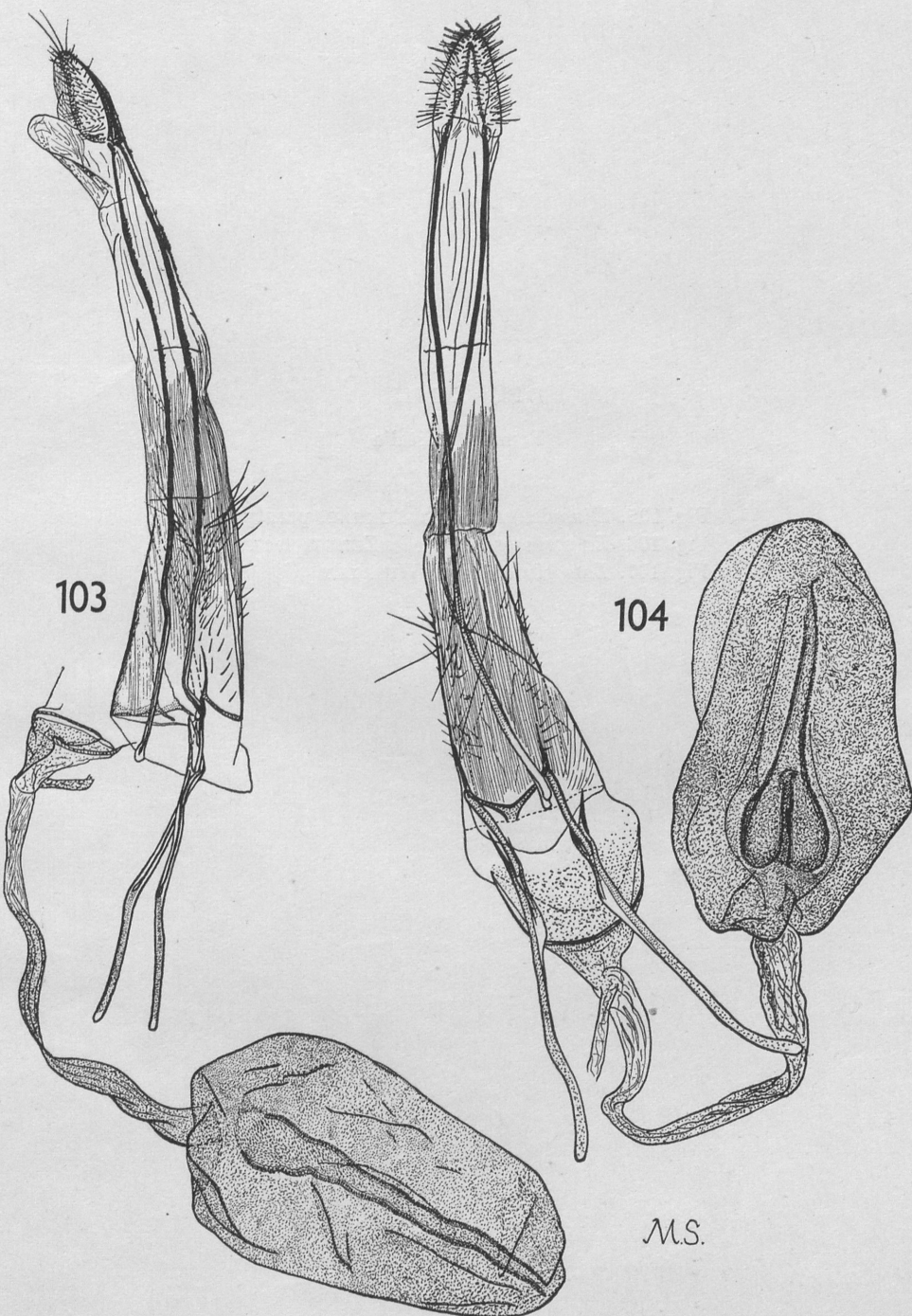


Plate XLIII

Female genitalia

- Fig. 105. *Dinopleura lineata* TURNER, paratype  
Fig. 106. *Lamoria brevinaevella* ZERNY, lectotype  
Fig. 107. *Lamoria exigua* WHALLEY

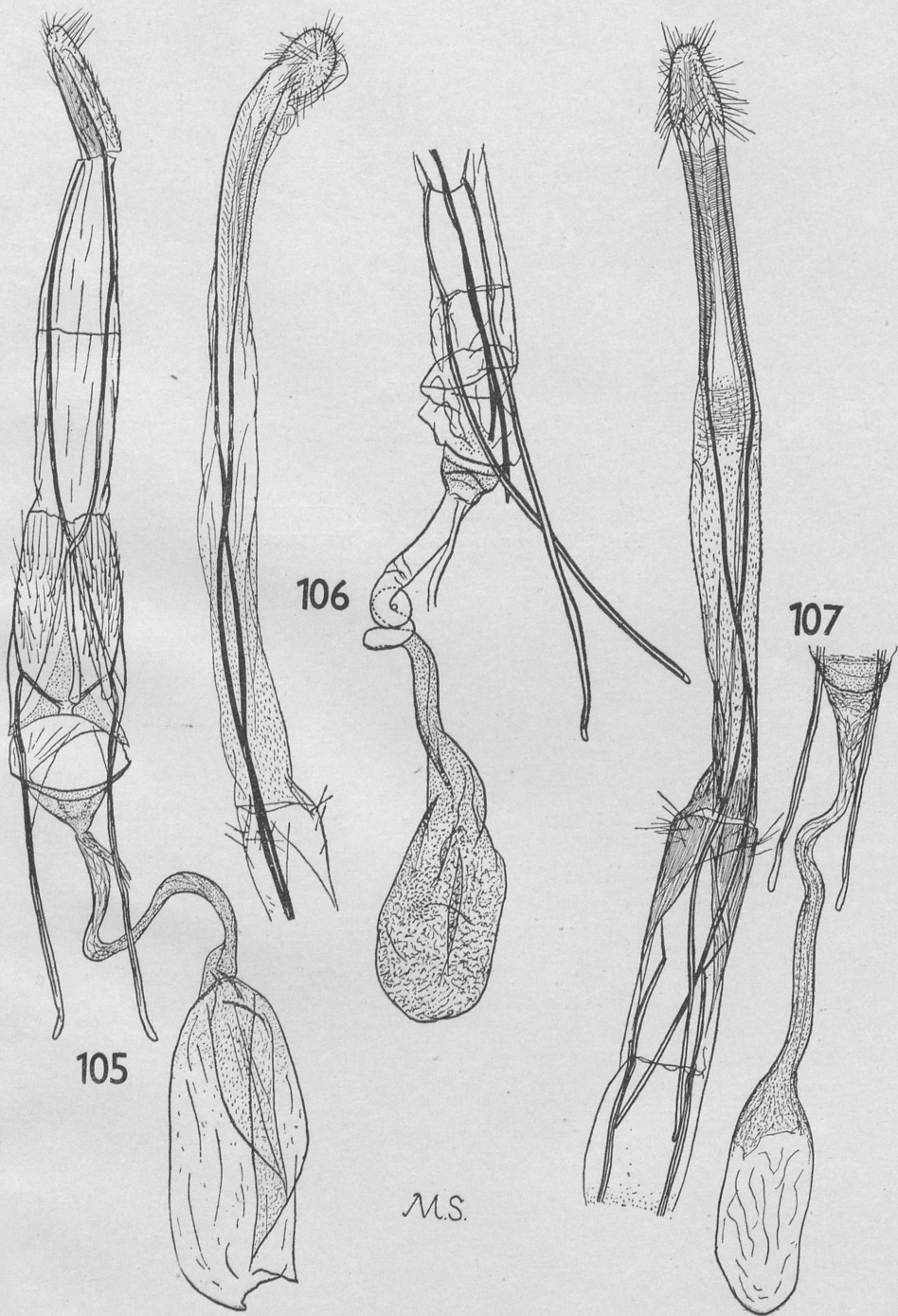


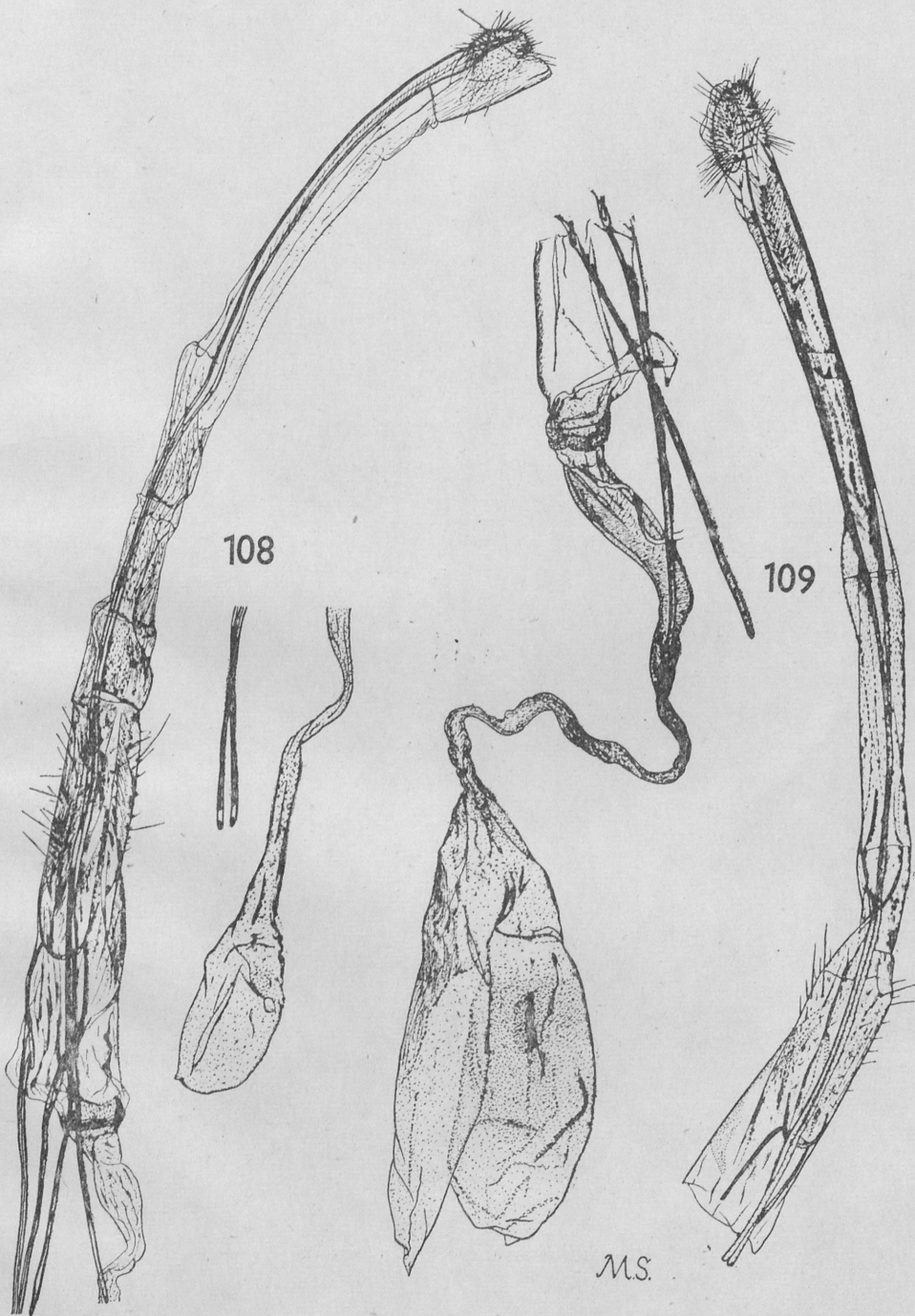


Plate XLIV

Female genitalia

Fig. 108. *Lamoria surrufa* WHALLEY

Fig. 109. *Lamoria fumidea* WHALLEY



Redaktor zeszytu: doc. dr S. Bleszyński

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